Communists Urge Truman Carry Out Will of People to Speed Korea Truce

The National Committee of the Communist Party yesterday urged speed in concluding a truce in Korea. The statement, which was signed by William Z. Foster, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and Pettis Perry, for the National Committee, was sent to President Truman with covering letter urging that he "carry out the democratic will of the American people for peace now."

Following is the full text of the statement:

"The seven-month Korean truce talks are in deadly peril.

"Despite the expressed desire and yearning of the American people for an end to this useless slaughter, the Van Fleets, the Dullesses and Achesons are preventing conclusion of the 20-month war against the colored peoples of Asia.

"Repeated arrogant boasting by the American brass is clearly designed to extend rather than end this bloody conflict. Gen. Van Fleet callously declared only a week ago, that the Korean war was a 'blessing.' 'There had to be a Korea either here or somewhere else in the world . . . Our factories are now turning out more and more arms again.' (N. Y. Times, Jan. 20).

"Gen. Van Fleet thus reveals the innermost thoughts of the Wall Street banker-generals to whom this endless war is an endless source of huge war profit. This is the real meaning of the new wave of official propaganda to bomb Chinese centers, to blockade the China coast—a cynical propaganda wave designed to exploit the deep mass desire "to get it over with quick.' This is the real meaning of the 85 billion dollar Truman budget—76 percent of which is for war purposes.

"Wall Street desires no end to the war in Korea. On the contrary, it seeks to extend the war to China, Manchuria and French Indo-China. It needs war and bases for new wars, armaments

(Continued on Page 6)

U. S. Casualties Now 105,001

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The Pentagon today announced 357 more American battle casualties today, bringing the total to 105,001 since the Korean fighting started. The figure includes casualties whose next of kin had been notified through last Friday. Because of the time lag, the casualties actually are higher than reported. The new total includes 18,177 dead, 74,396 wounded, 10,862 missing, 175 known captured and 1,391 previously missing but returned to service.

Daily Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the postoffice at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

(8 Pages) ★★ Price 10 Cents

Vol. XXIX, No. 23 New York, Thursday, January 31, 1952

Lewis Tells Sen. Taft His 'Slave Act' Bleeds Labor

By ROB F. HALL

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30. — John L. Lewis told Sen. Robert A. Taft to his face today that his "slave act" was intended to harass trade unions and to "bleed them white in the courts of the land."

The United Mine Workers has been sued for $750,000 in the Blackwood Mines case and is under two other suits by companies in Abingdon, Va., one for $750,000 and another for $250,000. In the Blackwood case, Lewis told a Senate Labor subcommittee, the suit grew out of a stoppage called by the local, when a Federal inspector declared the mine unsafe.

"The other two cases," snapped Taft, a member of the subcommittee, "have nothing to do with mine safety."

"No," replied Lewis, "but they run to the question of the harassment of the Taft-Hartley Act, the harassment of labor unions and the wearing down of them by bleeding them white in the courts of the land."

Lewis cited eight more suits by management involving claims of more than a million dollars which the union had managed to settle out of court.

Taft broke in to charge that Lewis was again insisting that unions be exempt from suit for breach of contract, a charge he made earlier today when he, Taft, testified before the subcommittee.

No, said Lewis, that was not his point. "Labor unions should have an equality before the law with the artificial corporations which Congress has oft times been prone to protect too much."

The bitter exchange between the Republican Presidential hopeful and the president of the United Mine Workers was the big news on Capitol Hill today.

Yesterday, Lewis testified before the Neely Senate Subcommittee in support of a bill to authorize federal mine safety inspectors to close down unsafe mines. When

(Continued on Page 8)

CIO Store Union Hits Candidacy Of Eisenhower

BOSTON, Jan. 30. — Gen. Dwight Eisenhower "stands to the right of Taft and possibly to the right of Hoover," 600 delegates to the CIO Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Union declared here in a resolution rejecting the general as a presidential candidat.

The CIO union convention declared yesterday that Eisenhower has denounced the "American quest for security."

The resolution said that "unless Eisenhower makes clear his stand on all aspects of domestic policy . . . he cannot lay claim to the support of American labor."

Albany Feels Effect of March for Jobless Aid

By MICHAEL SINGER

ALBANY, Jan. 30. — Republican anti-labor arrogance showed signs of wilting, and Democrats burst forth with a batch of improved unemployment insurance bills today, in the wake of the 750-strong labor demonstration here yesterday to repeal the Hughes-Brees Law.

Any doubt of the legislative impact that the statewide cavalcade had was dispelled by reliable reports of major discussions last night among GOP strategists on ways to amend the Hughes-Brees Act. Senate majority leader Arthur H. Wicks is known to be pressing John H. Hughes, Syracuse Republican author of the law, for elimination of the 20-week clause in the statute, and watering down of the "bookkeeping" provisions which hamstring claimants.

A wrangle is also developing among Republicans over whether public hearings shall be held. While Wicks told the United Labor Action Committee delegates he was opposed to any hearing on Hughes-Brees repeal, other GOP Senators, notably Thomas F. Campbell of Schenectady, of the Labor and Industry Committee, are in favor of such a hearing. Campbell's sudden approval for public expression on the law is not prompted by any love for labor or principle. He is very much concerned by labor's strength in his industrial city where the United Electrical Union, the Railroad Brotherhoods and AFL

(Continued on Page 6)

GARMENT WORKER TELLS HOW SHE GOT 37 SUBS

A garment worker told her story to 50-odd readers of The Worker at a meeting of the Freedom of the Press Association in the Mosholu-Kingsbridge area of the Bronx.

And she had quite a story to tell. With 27 subs to her credit, she is tops in the Bronx so far.

"Eleven of my subs were gotten through my shop," she related. "I talk to my fellow-workers on the problems and issues which are closest to their hearts."

She reported how she not only got one of her fellow shopmates to take a sub, but how this shopmate then came up with nine more subs obtained among her own friends and neighbors outside the shop; and how two of her Negro co-workers took subs for The Worker when they saw how it fought against jimcrow in jobs and housing, and for action on Florida.

She described how she showed in practice the tie-up between these battles of the paper and her own fight on the bias of the boss of that shop.

Her 27 subs, and 15 others gotten by a 70-year old veteran promoter of The Worker, helped the readers in this northeast Bronx area to get 209 subs by that Tuesday evening out of goal of 450.

After this discussion of their experiences, they decided to shoot for the 450 subs within the next three weeks.

Illinois readers of the paper came through yesterday with 162 subs for The Worker and 13 for the Daily Worker. This takes them above the 25 percent mark in their quest for 2,000 Worker and Daily Worker subs combined. They now have 517, or 26 percent.

From the New England area came 45 Worker subs and 9 for the Daily, to take that area to the 25 percent mark. They now have 161 subs out of a goal of 625 for both papers.

Five major areas outside of New York are thus now bunched around the quarter leg. Besides Illinois and New England, they include New Jersey, with 26 percent, Michigan with 25 percent, and Eastern Pennsylvania with 24 percent.

Jury Gets Nelson Case After Biased Charge

By ART SHIELDS

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 30.—Judge Harry M. Montgomery gave Steve Nelson's case to the "sedition" trial jury this afternoon after a two-hour charge that weighed heavily against the working-class leader, who has been defending himself so bravely for six weeks.

The judge's charge followed an anti-Communist tirade by assistant district attorney William Cercone, who is doing the courtroom work in this case for district attorney James F. Malone, an NAM lawyer.

Cercone's false statements were fantastic. At one point he called Stalin the "biggest landowner in the world." He called the U. S. Government a "government of working people." And he kept saying that every Communist criticism of the policies of President Truman was designed to violate the state sedition statute by "bringing the government into hatred and contempt."

Cercone particularly emphasized the Communist Party's criticisms of the Korean War and the party's support of movements of colonial liberation as "seditious."

Judge Montgomery also stressed the "hatred and contempt" section of the state "sedition" act in charging the jury. Judge O'Brien had admitted this "hatred and con-

(Continued on Page 6)

Nelson to Speak In N. Y. Feb. 16

Steve Nelson will be a featured participant in the Abraham Lincoln Brigade's 15th anniversary commemoration, "It Began at Jarama," Saturday, Feb. 16, 8:30 p.m., at the Penthouse, 13 Astor Place.

Nelson was one of the leaders of the brigade, composed of Americans who fought in Spain against Franco fascism.

MRS. INGRAM IS REFUSED PAROLE BY WHITE SUPREMACIST GEORGIA BOARD

— See Page 3 —

Majority in Canada Poll See USSR for Peace

By JOHN STEWART

TORONTO, Jan. 30 (Telepress).—A Gallup poll taken here this month shows that the majority of Canadians recognize, despite the intensive anti-Soviet propaganda campaign, that the Soviet Union does not threaten Canadian security. To a question asked: "Do you think the Russian government wants war with us at this time?," 57 percent replied no; 21 percent had no opinion, and only 22 percent replied in the affirmative.

This mean, that of all Canadians with opinions, 73 percent believed the Soviet Union wants no war.

The upswing in opinion for Canadian-Soviet friendship is confirmed by Dyson Carter, president of the Canadian-Soviet Friendship Society. In an interview with Telepress he said:

"The sentiment in favor of friendship, trade and peace with the Soviet Union is considerably higher today than a year ago. Today literally millions of Canadians no longer accept the slander that the Soviet Union is preparing for war against the western world."

Carter attributed this change in part to the work of the Canadian-Soviet Friendship Society, and to reports back from several Canadian delegations which visited the Soviet Union in the past year.

"But what is happening in the USSR itself is more responsible than anything else," he said. "More and more people are finding out that the Soviet peace economy has brought lower prices, higher wages and a higher standard of living to the Soviet peoples. The great economic development there is associated entirely with peaceful construction."

Bulgaria Rabbi Asks Aid for Korea Children

SOFIA, Jan. 30 (Telepress).—The Chief Rabbi of Bulgaria has appealed to all Jews in the country to "give clothes and money to support the heroic fight of the Korean people and to offer to look after Korean orphan children, the victims of atrocities." His appeal is one of many issued by priests and clergymen of all denominations during the nationwide campaign to aid the people of Korea.

KOREA WAR TAKES TOLL OF U.S. LIBERTIES, SAYS EDITOR

HELENA, Mont., Jan. 30.—It is time for America "to take inventory," the weekly People's Voice declared here editorially. Taking stock of the failure of the Korean intervention, the paper cites the loss of "human lives, resources, political democracy and American prestige."

The editor writes (Dec. 28):

"Wasting of human resources is not the only 'debit' in our Korean inventory. There are others.

"Korea, and the hysteria that led up to our jumping off that precipice, is taking a heavy toll of American civil liberties. From the financial standpoint our country is the worst for wear with taxes and national debt mounting steadily, and the living standards of our people tobagganing. Resource-wise we are fast becoming a 'have-not' nation. What we have left, major corporations are making a mad scramble to grab.

"Our relations with other countries are also in a decline despite all our efforts to enlist their enthusiastic support for a policy of 'containment.'

"Harsh is the growing inflation brought about by our military program on the family budget. Of even more tragic significance is the premeditated chipping away at American civil liberties

"Universal Military Training should the people permit the Congress to enact it, will open the way for entrenching the military in control of every phase of civilian life.

"Wilful, self-seeking politicians, aided and abetted by monopoly big business, the press and the radio, are using the serious issue of Communism as a 'bogeyman' to destroy everl last vestige of freedom in America."

The editorial concludes:

"On the 'credit' side of our Korean 'business,' I cannot find a single item—unless it be that the American people are learning a hard lesson the irresponsibility of actions taken in the name of bipartisan foreign policy. The Republicans would now like to shift responsibility for Korea, to get out from under as it were, but they are as guilty or more guilty than their tweedledee partner for the mess we are in. They would call it 'Truman's War'—but—does anyone recall a Republican voice being raised above a whisper in opposition to our jumping into Korea in June, 1950?

"Possibly, in the lesson of Korea lies the hope that America can regain its composure, can head-off the trend toward totalitarianism. Possibly, increasing casualties, increasing taxes, the prospects for even more of the same, will bring home to the American people the utter irresponsibility of the Administration and the Congress, and a thunderous roar of disapproval will make itself heard in November, 1952.

"The only recourse open to American voters will be to 'vote the rascals out' no matter what their political affiliations, if they have given consistent support to a military program which has had as its tragic fruitation, graveyards filled in Korea, and veterans hospitals filled in America."

INDIA'S ELECTION RESULTS SPEED LIBERATION MOVES

By CHARLES WISLEY

(Article II)

The emergence of the Communist Party as a major force in India is a development of world importance. India occupies a key position in Asia with its immense natural resources and a population of over 300 million. The liberation of India from imperialism, coming after the victory of China, will completely rout the colonial powers from Asia. The results of the general elections now in progress in India indicate the speed with which its liberation is approaching.

While the last ballot will not be counted until the end of February, it is estimated now that final returns will give Nehru's Congress Party less than 40 million votes and the Communist-led united front up to 9 million. The Socialists and the Peasant - Worker - People's Party, a split-off from Congress, are lagging behind, while the vote for the right-wing groups is insignificant. The non-partisan candidates are expected to poll 20 to 25 million votes.

Congress will continue to be the governing party, but will not have a majority of the popular vote. In contrast to its practical monopoly of seats in the old legislatures, it will be faced with a large bloc of progressive opposition deputies, who will force attention to the people's grievances on corruption, failure to carry out land reform and combat famine, and imperialist tie-ups.

Congress Party leaders openly acknowledge their surprise at this turn of events. They admit that particularly in South India the Communist Party has become a "powerful force to be reckoned with in the future." A special meeting of the Congress Working Committee, the party's executive, has been summoned for early February to review the situation in the south.

Already there is talk of instituting emergency dictatorial rule in the states where Congress did not obtain a majority of the assembly seats. In any case, Congress is expected to attempt to avenge its defeats by a new wave of repressive measures.

ELECTION MACHINERY

Congress had expected to administer a decisive defeat to the Communist Party. It had control of the election machinery, the press and unlimited funds. Tradition was on its side, and it could trade on Nehru's reputation and and have him tour all over the country, as it did. Most important, it counted on the effects of four years of brutal anti-progressive repression.

When the Communist Party opened its campaign last November, the Herald Tribune correspondent Margaret Parton reported from New Delhi: "Competent observers here feel that the Communist Party will be lucky if it wins two seats of the 500 it is contesting."

Such obituaries were written in the knowledge that the Communist Party had suffered heavily during the long period when it was banned formally or informally throughout India. The progressive mass organizations, such as the All-India Trade Union Congress, were broken up by the arrests of their active members and the splitting tactics of the Congress and Socialist Parties. At one point, over 25,000 progressives were jailed under special laws without trial.

SELF-CRITICISM

During this time, the Communist leadership that escaped arrest followed, as Ajoy Ghosh, the new general secretary of the Party, states, "left-sectarian and bureaucratic" policies, which "played havoc with the Party organization." (For a Lasting Peace, Oct. 19, 1951.) This prolonged internal Party crisis prevented agreement on a correct common program until last summer.

Such a program, calling for a united front of all anti-imperialist and anti-feudalist forces to struggle for peace and the establishment of a People's Democratic government in India, was formally accepted by the Party at a conference only last October.

This is the background against which the election successes of the Communist Party and its allies must be judged. In the last election in 1946, under a limted franchise, the Party polled 670,000 votes in both India and Pakistan, winning eight state assembly seats and none in the central parliament.

This time, it was graciously conceded a chance of winning two seats altogether. According to returns from only one-third of the constituencies, the left united front has won 130 seats in the state assemblies and 11 in the central parliament.

The Monday morning quarterbacks now discover a "profound dissatisfaction with the Congress government" (New York Times, Jan. 13, 1952). That the vote against Congress is not merely a protest is shown by the election failure of the Socialist Party, which was not held responsible for government policies. Enjoying legality while the Communists were practically underground, the Socialists thought themselves very strong and refused to enter the left coalition.

The Socialist Party's failure is due to its pro-American policy and connection with the British Labor Party. Its leaders are openly hostile towards the Soviet Union and China. It did what even Congress dared not do—support the U.N. war in Korea. It lost also because of its attacks on the Communist Party and collaboration in splitting activities with Congress, which, with the Communists in jail, were repuditaed by the people as a stab in the back.

In Bombay, the center of its strength, it allied itself with the reactionary Scheduled Castes Federation and was able to split the voters, thereby helping Congress to a large majority.

The Peasant - Worker - People's Party, bourgeois offshoot from Congress, was even less successful. It was advertised as an alternative to Congress, but despite the aid of big names, the voters could not see any difference.

(To Be Continued)

Man Who Banned CP in South India Loses Office

PRAGUE (Telepress).—The man who banned the Communist Party and several trade unions in Travancore-Cochin, South India, has been defeated by the candidate of the United Left Front backed by the illegalized Communist Party, Cross Roads, Bombay weekly, reports. He was T. K. Narayana Pillai, former Chief Minister of the state. During his term of office he was responsible for many atrocities and murders of democrats while in custody.

IT'S 19 YEARS SINCE HITLER TOOK POWER—AND WALL ST. AIMS TO RESTORE HIS HEIRS

Adolf Hitler's Nazi party took power in Germany 19 years ago today (Wednesday). The German fascists rode to power on the coattails of the Wehrmacht (the German military), the Prussian landlords, and primarily the industrialists and cartellists.

The Hitler Third Reich which, he boasted, was to last a thousand years, was smashed just 12 years after its start, under the hammer blows of the first and most consistent foe of fascism, the socialist Soviet Union and its armed forces.

Today, Hitler's generals and Hitler's soldiers are being reorganized by Wall Street imperialism. The bankers and steelmakers of the Ruhr have been restored to their dominant role by edict of Washington, and the 'democratic' puppet government of West Germany is crawling with Nazi office-holders, all reinstated with the blessings of the State Department.

But if Nazism is resurgent in Germany, it is the reflection of a more aggressive and dangerous imperialism, whose source is Wall Street, U.S.A.

The Hitler "master race" theory has its match in the racist concept of "Anglo-Saxon" supremacy throughout the world; in the unrestrained, chauvinist contempt with which Wall Street propagandists revile the colored peoples of Asia as "g - - - ks" and "ch - - - ks"; in the unpunished, genocidal crimes against the Negro people of the U. S. in which officers of the law openly participate.

In Frankfort, West Germany, neo-Nazi thugs have attacked Jews, the few who survive Hitler's monstrous mass murder.

In Miami, Fla., Ku Klux fascists have bombed Jewish synagogues unhindered by the law, while the Klan openly holds its "state convention" and boasts of the reign of terror.

Hitler smashed the German trade union movement and broke resistance to fascism and war by first of all illegalizing the German Communist Party, jailing and murdering its actives, and falling next upon the Social Democrats.

In the United States, huge steps have already been taken toward this typical Hitlerite goal, by the police-state Smith Act, the McCarran Act and the 'loyalty' oath program. It is noteworthy that almost the first act of the Nazis after taking power was to institute a "loyalty" oath among university professors. And last week, to bring America even closer to the brink of Hitlerism, Sen. Eastland (D-Miss) called for the immediate jailing in concentration camps of all American "Communists," by whom the Dixiecrat meant all fighters for Negro rights and peace, naturally.

The deadly parallel has its origin in the Wall Street drive for world conquest which, like Hitler's, is offered as a "crusade against communism." But, if the threat which Hitler posed to the world almost from the day he took power 19 years ago is still alive today, it is quite clear that the world itself is a vastly different place.

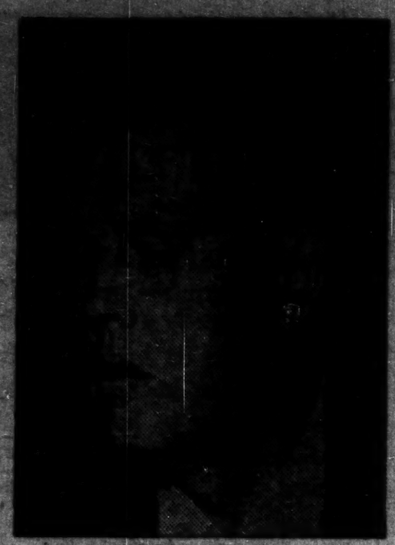
The Soviet Union leads a powerful array of peace-loving states; the 475,000,000 Chinese people have been led into the camp of people's democracies. One-half of Germany has been lost to fascism forever.

Millions of Germans, having paid the price for Hitler's insane ambitions, want no part of Gen. Eisenhower's European Army or the Wall Street program for an anti-Soviet "atomic" war. And this fear and abhorrence of World War III is echoed throughout the world, not the least in the U. S. itself, where the Korean "police action," the curtain-raiser to a global war, is the most unpopular war in American history.

Hitler's dream of a thousand-year reign for Nazism is dead, and the people of the world are determined that no new successor to his dream of world empire will ever be permitted to start another terrible war.

Acheson Tells Hoover He'll Keep Troops in Europe

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Secretary of State Dean Acheson today told Herbert Hoover that the Truman administration is determined to keep its troops in Europe. Hoover had asked removal of troops from Europe.



CONNELLY

CALIF. EDITORS TO REPORT TRIAL ON OWN SMITH ACT CHARGES FOR THE WORKER

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 30.—Al Richmond and Philip M. Connelly, two editors the government is seeking to jail for things they have written, are going to cover their own trial.

Richmond, executive editor of The Daily People's World, and Connelly, the paper's Los Angeles editor, announced they will write the story of the California Smith Act trial, opening here Friday, under their own by-lines.

Readers of Daily Worker will thus be given a rare journalistic treat — the dramatic day-by-day story of a trial in which freedom of the press will be a central issue with two of the 15 defendants writing the account.

Both men are, of course, eminently qualified to give the paper's readers a dramatic and skillful account of the trial of 15 California working class leaders on charges of having violated the Smith Act by having "conspired to teach and advocate" the "overthrow of the government by force and violence."

Both are experienced reporters and editors. Watch for their stories on day-to-day developments in the court.

This unique trial coverage will coincide with the opening of the paper's annual circulation drive, aimed at obtaining 4,000 new readers by May 15.

RICHMOND

DPOWA CHIEF STILL SILENT ON REPORTED RETURN TO CIO

Queried again yesterday on news stories rumoring that the Distributive, Processing and Office Union (DPOWA) has been negotiating for a return to the CIO, a spokesman for Arthur Osman, president of the union, said "no comment."

On Tuesday, when the World-Telegram and the Daily Mirror carried the stories, the Daily Worker sought the union's leaders for comment but they were unavailable.

The members of the union's large District 65, meanwhile, were buzzing over the published stories. So far there has been no official word of any sort to the members either to affirm or to deny the back-to-the-CIO report.

District 65 is scheduled to hold its general council meeting, consisting of all shop stewards, next Tuesday night, but the union's spokesman, when querried whether the issue would come up there, said "no comment."

The World-Telegram story Tuesday, out of Boston where the CIO's retail union is in convention, said Allan Haywood, executive vice-president of the CIO, also refused to comment when asked if negotiations had been going on.

Victor Riesel, in a Mirror story, directing a scurrilous redbaiting attack upon the union pictured Osman as "an ex-Red" who is "in a one man rebellion" against it.

While Nelson Frank of the World Telegram and Riesel have frequently sniped at the DPOWA, including its president, this is the first time they are siding with Osman.

Housing Body Stalls Negro Family of Five

After an all-day trek from the New York City Housing Authority to City Hall and back on Monday, the family of Maceo McEaddy was informed by officials that the only place available to them was the city shelter.

The Negro family is now split up as a result of a fire that struck their bungalow at 2844 W. 20 St., Brooklyn, which they share with the landlord.

During the day on Monday, Mrs. Maceo was told by Housing officials that her plight wasn't desperate enough to warrant housing in a city project. Mrs. Maceo has three small children.

When told by an investigator that procedures in housing moves slowly, Mrs. Maceo replied that the government manages to move thousands of troops to war fronts on a moment's notice.

Mrs. Bernice Libuser, chairman of the Coney Island Tenants Council, led the delegation to the city agencies. She said yesterday that further action would be taken to find decent housing for the family.

Meanwhile, the family has been informed that it must vacate the premises of a friend's home where the mother is staying because the agent insists on maintaining a lily-white house.

TELEPHONE PROFITS

The American Telephone & Telegraph Co., biggest corporate enterprise in the U.S., achieved the highest net profits in its history in 1951.

Mrs. Ingram Denied Parole By Racist Georgia Board

ATLANTA, Jan. 30.—The Georgia Pardon and Parole Board yesterday refused to grant paroles to Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram and her two sons, Sammie Lee and Wallace Ingram. The Negro mother and her sons are serving life sentences in a frameup conviction for the "murder" of John E. Stratford, a 66-year-old white farmer. They were convicted in February, 1948, and worldwide public opinion has since demanded their freedom. Sentenced to death, the three frameup victims later obtained a commutation to life imprisonment from Judge W. M. Harper.

In New York, William L. Patterson, executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, who recently filed the Genocide Petition with the United Nations in Paris, announced that the CRC and progressive trade unionists are planning "a major nationwide demonstration within the next few weeks to demand action by the federal government and the state of Georgia to free Mrs. Ingram and her sons."

The CRC called for "the angriest outpouring of letters, wires and resolutions ever to reach the lynch government of Georgia demanding the Ingrams' freedom."

The CRC, one of several Negro and white organizations responsible for some 50,000 pieces of mail to the Parole Board urging the Ingrams' freedom declared that "the Board tale about the Ingrams' 'overtaking' the white farmer who sought to attack Mrs. Ingram was a complete fabrication by the racist officials of Georgia. It is a futile attempt to justify the sadistic imprisonment of the Ingrams who would never have been jailed if they were white."

Rally to Protest Planned Evictions Of 6,000 Families

The pending eviction of 6,000 families from the area ranging from 97 to 100 Sts., Central Park West to Amsterdam Ave., will be the main issue at a community meeting of the Emergency Committee Protesting Manhattantown, called for Friday at 8 p.m., at the Grace Methodist Church 131 W. 104 St.

At a public hearing next Wednesday at 2:30 p.m. in City Hall, Room 16, the City Planning Commission will discuss the acquisition of land for Manhattantown. The ECPM plans to send a strong delegation to this hearing, to voice their protest of the people of the neighborhood.

Among the speakers at the Friday rally will be Mrs. Elizabeth Barker of the Committee to Save Our Homes, Manhattanville-Morningside area, Mrs. Hendrix of Stuyvesant Town, and several community leaders.

Baltimore Rally Hits Frameup

BALTIMORE, Jan. 30.—The Rev. D. MacGowan, New York churchman and ALP leader, was the main speaker at a mass meeting held here in defense of Jesse Reid, a young Negro steel worker framed on a false rape charge last summer. The Committee to Defend Jesse Reid, sponsor of the meeting, has already been able to get a stay of execution.

Rev. MacGowan compared the frameup against Jesse Reid with the whole mounting attack against the Negro people in America, and with the war against the colored people of Korea.

In moving terms Mrs. Bessie Narvey Reid told of events leading up to her husband's arrest. She described how he was hounded by the police and by Klan elements in the community ever since he had beaten a previous frameup. She said he had been told that "nobody makes a fool of the police and gets away with it." There had even been attempts, she said, to run him down with an auto as he walked to catch the bus.

Harold Buchman, Reid's present attorney, spoke of the need for white workers and progressives of Baltimore to fight for justice and equality for the Negro people.

CHURCHILL TRIES TO HIDE CHINA WAR DEAL IN SPEECH

LONDON, Jan. 30.—Faced by an angry British public determined to keep their country out of a spreading Wall Street war against China and Southeast Asia, Winston Churchill, in an effort to cover up his sellout, today sang a far less belligerent tone than the one with which he entertained the U. S. Congress last week. Churchill made his first report to Commons on his visit to America and his talks with President Truman. Obviously mindful of the alarm with which British circles had greeted the news that he had bowed to Washington's plan to bomb China, Churchill declared today that "When dangers are so much nearer home, one does not want to see ourselves tied down or entangled in war in Korea, still less in war in China."

The British Prime Minister 'explained' his words to the U. S. Congress that a breakdown of a truce agreement would bring "prompt, resolute and effective" retaliation from the U. S. and Britain. The Churchill statement has generally been accepted as a threat of bombing raids on China's people. But to Commons and the British public he claimed today that: "These words do not represent any new decisions arrived at during our visit." It appeared that they expressed only the "spirit in which we face our difficulties."

MARINE COOKS WIN FIGHT FOR A 40-HOUR WEEK

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 30.—In all ship payoffs henceforth, members of the Marine Cooks & Stewards will receive overtime pay for working Saturdays at sea. This was the result of the union's push to get the shipowners to establish the already agreed-to 40-hour week which had been delayed month after month by the Wage Stabilization Board and an employer stall.

Both WSB and the Pacific Maritime Assn. took action when MCS last week served notice members would not sign on any ships until the 40 hour week was placed into effect. Late Monday, the word was received that WSB had finally indicated its approval.

The shorter week pay is retroactive. Overtime on the basis of a 40-hour week will be paid as of Dec. 16, and on the basis of a 44-hour week, as of last June.

Commented MCS Secretary Eddie Tangen:

"The union negotiates for wage increases. Then months more go by while the WSB helps the shipowners out by stalling on these legitimate gains.

"This incident makes it clear that the intent of the WSB and the corrupt Truman administration is to stop all collective bargaining by the unions of this country. We will take similar action any time the mink-covered politicians try to put the standard of living of our members in the deep freeze."

REP. KENNEDY ASKS FLORIDA PROBE IN HOUSE

BOSTON, Jan. 30.—Rep. John F. Kennedy (D-Mass) has introduced a resolution in the House calling on President Truman to order a complete investigation of criminal acts against minority groups in Florida including the fatal bombing of Harry T. More, it was made known here.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 30.—Local 17, Amalgamated Lithographers of America has joined the growing list of organizations protesting failure of the Justice Department to move against the murderers of Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Moore.

In a resolution unanimously adopted at their regular monthly meeting, the lithographers resolved: "That this union go on record demanding that Attorney General McGrath use his office to apprehend, indict and prosecute those guilty of such acts. . . ."

YWCA branches all over the nation have received a recommendation from national headquarters this week to protest terrorism in Florida, particularly the bomb murder of Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Moore.

The YWCA national public affairs committee sent out copies of a telegram to Atty. Gen. J. Howard McGrath from Mrs. Arthur Forrest Anderson, president of the YWCA national board. The wire expressed "deep concern" over the Florida terror against minorities and urged McGrath to "do everything in your power to end these outrages and prosecute the criminals and officers who violated their trust."

The "whole world," the wire said, "is aware of these criminal actions which seriously damage the reputation of our country."

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 30.—A resolution urging President Truman and Florida Gov. Fuller Warren to apprehend the murderers of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Moore was passed at a meeting here of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Dr. J. R. Johnson, Jr., pastor of the St. John A.M.E. Church, stressed that America still had to learn the meaning of Hitler's oppression of minority people.

He said he had refused a post in the Army because he found it impossible to bless war and pray for the troops of one side only.

Harry Bridges Mourns Death Of Carol King

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 30.—"The death of Carol King, attorney-at-law, is a grevious loss to the labor movement in America and particularly to countless aliens whom she represented before the Bureau of Immigration," said Harry Bridges, president of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, in a statement issued here.

Commenting on the sudden death in New York City of the woman who was chief counsel for Bridges during his first two deportation hearings (Angel Island, 1937) and (San Francisco, 1941), the longshore president continued:

"It was my great privilege to be represented by her the first two times the Immigration Bureau attempted to deport me. She was the top expert in our country on immigration law and represented literally hundreds of anonymous people to whom she gave her serviees for little or no remuneration.

"Since aliens are and have been peculiarly subject to persecution in our country, the death of Mrs. King will be felt deeply by these people, whom she used to call 'my little aliens.'

"It will be felt with an equal sense of loss by working men and women who knew that Mrs. King could always be counted on to serve as their advocate whenever—as so frequently happens these days—their civil rights were violated."

Rips Senators Who Vote War Funds

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 30.—Reactionary Senators who demagogically pretend to be opposed to "Truman's war" in Korea but keep right on appropriating money for were blasted in a letter to the Toledo Blade here. The letter, by Helen S. Tussing of Wauseon, O., was published Jan. 19, at a time when thousands of Ohioan boys and men were going off to join the newly called to service 37th Division.

The letter under the heading, "Protests On War," follows:

"Recently I attended a farewell supper in Napoleon, O., given in honor of our own National Guard unit which is about to leave for federal service. Many of the speakers stressed the willingness of our people at home to do things for these boys.

"Now, one of the first things we can and should do for these boys and our draftees as well, is to write to our congressman. Perhaps they don't really know the feelings of the common people, who after all are their employers.

"Recently I heard speeches by Sen. Harry Byrd, and Sen. Robert A. Taft, both of whom ridiculed this so-called police action by calling it 'Mr. Truman's war.'

"I think many of us agree with their talk, and should write them and tell them we expect more than 'talk' from them.

"Since war has never been declared by Congress, why do they finance it? Our pockets are drained to finance this uncalled-for war.

"It seems to me letters to Congress along these lines would be about the best thing we could do for Young America.

"At least there would be no doubt then that Congress knows that we are aroused and not in agreement with present day conditions, I have already done my bit."

On the Way

by Abner W. Berry

Harlem Spoke Its Mind For Peace in One World

HARLEM, LIKE Langston Hughes' lovable character, Jesse B. Simple, spoke its mind last Sunday afternoon in Rockland Palace Ballroom. By filling every corner of the ballroom to welcome home William L. Patterson, head of the Civil Rights Congress, who had just returned from Paris where he had presented a 240-page indictment of the U. S. Government on the charge of genocide against American Negroes, Harlemites indorsed the action.

Leaders of the U. S. Government were out to "get" Patterson for "embarrassing" them with a plea to do something about the shootings, bombings, burnings, lynchings, beatings and the dry-lynch deaths of Negroes in the ghettoes. So at the airport they took his passport, held him in customs for two hours and announced the second attempt to convict him of contempt of Congress, because he would not become a stoolpigeon for congressional witchhunters.

Harlem's answer to the Government was a roaring welcome by nearly 5,000 persons who seemed eager to let the Government of the United States know they were tired of the "embarassment" of lynchings and jimcrow. More than that they were ready to join with—indeed, were already in step with—the peoples from Cairo to the Cape and from London to Hong Kong and Shanghai in the fight for a world in which they can live in peace with the dignity of democracy.

They understood when Patterson told them how the U. S. delegation to the United Nations had dragooned other delegates to vote against all peace and freedom proposals, including the petition against the mass murder of Negroes:

'The weapon they have used to dehumanize us, they are using to pressure them. . . ."

But, he said, small nation delegates coming from council meetings where they had voted for U. S.-sponsored proposals, had been heard calling the American delegates "pigs." He explained that the harassed peoples of these small nations were bullied by threats of economic sanctions or military reprisals.

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IN 1776 the first black man fell on Boston Common in defense of America, paying for that defense with his life, Patterson said, and continued:

"Today we fight for the freedom of an entire world, and history has given the black man the responsibility of playing a role in that fight."

Electric and ecstatic response greeted each dramatic sentence as Patterson reported:

"I met the men and women of India—they are our allies.

"I met the men and women of Egypt—they are our allies.

"I visited in Czechoslovakia, Hungary and on to Romania where I met the ambassador of the Chinese People's Republic and the Korean minister. I spoke to them about our common problems. They are our allies!"

In so reporting, Patterson said he was ignoring advice from friends who had called his attention to the fact that "we are at war with China and Korea."

Angrily, and with scorn, Patterson rebutted:

"But my government is not at war with them. The government that is at war with them is the enemy of me, my people and my country—and I say so." And after the applause died down, he continued.

"Until we recognize there is a difference between our government and our country we cannot win our freedom."

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THOUGH THE ANGRY and eloquent poet, Miss Beulah Richardson, Harlem cried to a world being offered "freedom" by Truman and Churchill:

"Beware! Before you trust—Look at us. We've had 334 years of this democracy."

The vast audience groaned as one man when Patterson told how Dr. Channing Tobias, the lone Negro U. S. delegate to the UN, scolded him in Paris with the question: "Patterson, how could you attempt to embarass your government like that?" Tobias, Ralph Bunche and Mrs. Edith Sampson, Patterson accused, were "representatives of a government of lynchers."

Whole families stayed to the end of the meeting, including Mrs. Henry J. Fields, whose husband was killed last May by a Brooklyn cop. No one minded the children's chatter that sometimes mingled with the speakers' phrases. For that's the way a freedom army always has looked and behaved. And the sentiments of the crowd were eloquently expressed by Rev. J. A. Bernard, of the Church of the Apostle, an impromptu speaker:

"If we are right—and I believe we are—God has raised up this man to bring deliverance to my people."

As We See It

by Rob F. Hall

Enlightenment In the Asian World

WASHINGTON.

BEFORE ME as I write is a cartoon by that talented defender of imperialism, Herblock of the Washington Post. Since there are pyramids in the background, the locale must definitely be Egypt. The three central fires are labeled poverty, ignorance and fanaticism, and the last-named brandishes a burning torch.

The title of the cartoon is "Same Lineup, Another Location." Thus it is obvious that it constitutes the cartoonist's commentary on the national liberation struggles of the people of China, southeast Asia, Tunis, Morocco, Egypt and Iran.

The propagandists of U.S. imperialism would like to have people believe that the national liberation movements can be explained merely as the result of "poverty, ignorance and fanaticism." For this is the concept used by President Truman to justify Point Four.

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THE BRITISH government leader in 1770-76 gave a similar explanation of the resistance of the American people to the occupation of His Majesty's officers and troops—the "lobster backs" as our forefathers called them. In New York in 1770 there was the "Battle of Golden Hill" in which no lives were lost but which reflected the resentment of the townspeople to being pushed around by redcoats.

Fights between citizens and arrogant redcoats were common. In Boston on March 5, 1770, a British captain brought a detachment of his mercenaries to rescue several of his men who had run into difficulties with a group of Bostonians.

"Fire and be damned," the townspeople shouted, and one trigger-happy redcoat let go. Crispus Attucks, Negro, the first casualty of the American Revolution, fell. In the shooting that followed, five Americans were killed. The incident has come down to us as the Boston Massacre.

Three years later a group of Boston citizens dressed as Indians and led by Sam Adams boarded a British ship and dumped 343 chests of tea into the harbor.

Such acts of resistance were denounced in England (and by Tories here) as those of a fanatical and ignorant mob of ruffians. But the American people, from Maine to Georgia applauded and understood them, because they arose from a profound sense that the oppression of a foreign tyrant would no longer be tolerated.

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CLEARLY a similar wind of freedom is blowing in Asia and Africa. There too the people are resolved that the system of oppression by foreign plutocrats who have exploited their resources and their population shall be forever ended.

There is, as Herblock and Truman suggest, plenty of poverty in the colonial and semicolonial countries of the world, but it is induced by the very system that Herblock and Truman defend.

Moreover, these national movements also include not only the impoverished but students, professional workers, doctors, scientists, poets, educators, native mechants and business men. It is not only the demand for bread but the demand for national freedom and respect for human dignity that is involved.

As for "fanaticism" it is well known that this is a word applied by opponents to all who labor with energy, enthusiasm and self sacrifice for the cause of human betterment. To George II, Sam Adams, Thomas Jefferson and Patrick Henry were fanatic. To the southern slave power, Lincoln, Douglass and Garrison were fanatics. To Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, Paul Robeson and William Patterson are fanatics.

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BUT IT IS the charge of "ignorance" which goes farthest afield in explaining away the national liberation movements.

Those who do battle for the end of colonial oppression are the enlightened — not the ignorant—of our times. They are serving the cause not only of human brotherhood and equality but the cause of universal wisdom and progress. Their triumph, which is inevitable, means the defeat of poverty and ignorance and of the fanaticism of superstition and backwardness.

Press Roundup

THE MIRROR is outraged because "Judith Coplon's civil rights have been protected." What's going on here? the Mirror wants to know. Are we moving along to fascism, or is a Supreme Court which approved the Smith Act backsliding?

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THE NEWS, that pure soul, tuts tuts over the "low blow" struck by one of its dream boys, Tax-Dodgin' Joe McCarthy, at Time Magazine. The snarling Senator had intimated that Henry Luce is not really anti-Communist, and threatened "to try to persuade Time's advertisers to withdraw their business." The News doesn't like this, because if pioneer Soviet-hater Luce can get the "loyalty" treatment, even the News isn't invulnerable. Then the News gets off the laugh of the season, as it explains that McCarthy's threat wouldn't work "for the simple reason that most advertisers don't worry overmuch about the editorial policies of any publications." Ever see a department store or an auto company advertise in a paper which fights for peace?

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THE POST hopes that "every American publisher and editor" speaks out against Sen. McCarthy's attack on Time Magazine. Good enough. But the Post should have added that it is only because a Daily Worker editor has been jailed, because editors and writers for the People's World and The Worker are under indictments for the 'crime' of writing for these papers, that McCarthy is bold enough to attack even the rightist Luce weekly, charging it is "paralleling" the Daily Worker. How about the press speaking out against the new Smith Act indictments, the greater evil from which the McCarthy menace stems?

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THE HERALD TRIBUNE, finding it a slow day for new lies, reviews the old one about how a Marshall Plan stooge in France named Jean-Paul David is wiping out the French Communists single-handed by putting up posters which mock the fight for peace.

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THE TIMES' C.L. Sulzberger says that Franco is "firmly in the saddle." Yep, with Franco riding the Spanish people, and Wall Street riding Franco. The Times' man says Franco is "confident in the basic anti-Communist sentiment of the people." And to prove it, "one sees more armed men in Spain . . . than in any Western nation today." Just like Harry Truman, who is so "confident" that Wall Street can defeat socialism in the battle of ideas, that he wants to bomb the hell out of Russia and jail all the "Communists" here, to prove it.—R.F.

Daily Worker

Published daily except Saturday and Sunday by the Publishers Non Press, Inc., 50 E. 13th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7954.

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office of New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)

	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 year
Daily Worker & The Worker	$3.25	$6.00	$10.00
Daily Worker Only	4.50	8.00	14.00
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Daily Worker PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SATURDAY and SUNDAY BY THE PUBLISHERS NEW PRESS, INC., 50 East 13th Street, New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7954. Cable Address "Dailywork," New York, N. Y.
President — Joseph Dermer; *Secretary-Treas.* — Charles J. Hendley

When Bloodhounds Lose Teeth

HERE IS A MEMO which an outraged America ought to send to "the next to the richest man in Truman's Cabinet"—U.S. Attorney General J. Howard McGrath:

"It is 36 days since your FBI said they would do 'everything' to get the criminals who murdered Florida NAACP leader Harry Moore and his wife.

"So far as anyone in the U.S.A. knows, you have not questioned the three suspects named by Mrs. Moore, whose names were conveyed to you by Walter White, NAACP representative.

"So far as anyone in the U.S.A. knows you have not uncovered a single fact, a single clue, or made a single move leading to the arrest of the killers who still roam freely through the small Florida community where the crime took place.

"Do you, Mr. U.S. Attorney General, dare to tell this country that your FBI with its immense police resources—which can crack down like a club against trade union leaders, Communists, progressives—is unable to make the slightest progress in 36 days toward getting the murderers of two inocent Negro martyrs whose 'crime' was that they demanded the right to vote?

"You are proudly building concentration camps for 'possible subversives,' Mr. Attorney General. You have plenty of time for that, for planning to Nazify our country. But you have no time to apprehend the genocidal killers of the Moores."

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CAN ONE SAY that U.S. Attorney General McGrath does not know that a convention of Florida sheriffs last week invited the leader of the Ku Klux Klan? That this KKK leader justified the murder of the Moores, and called for more violence?

The cynical officials in Washington may claim "they have no jurisdiction" in Florida. Washington had no trouble finding "jurisdiction" in 6,000-mile away Korea. It hurled armies and bombers there in a nightmare of destruction. But it is "powerless" to get the murderers of the Moores.

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LET NOT THE WASHINGTON "white supremacists" like McGrath, J. Edgar Hoover, and the rest, think that the blood of the Moores will dry and that we Americans will forget.

The murder of the Moores will be forced into the 1952 elections as a major moral and political issue of our time! As Roy Wilkins of the NAACP has said, no single candidate will be allowed to escape taking his stand on this anti-American crime.

Let the cry for the punishment of the killers go on. Let Washington and Congress ring with this cry. Let the struggle for Negro freedom be fought unceasingly.

Let the people compel McGrath to explain why his FBI bloodhounds lose their teeth when the murderers of Negro people must be caught.

WHAT THE VOTE SHOWED

WELL, WELL, THAT WAS QUITE a victory our Washington statesmen won in the UN political committee the other day.

They stuck up their Chiang Kai-shek "running dog" to denounce the Soviet Union for "violating" its 1945 treaty with the Chiang regime. Then, they twisted the arms of their Latin American satellites, everyone of whom has a rope of dollars around his throat. Then, they called for a vote.

But the vote wasn't what they had paid for.

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TRUE, THE EXCITED correspondent of the New York Times provided the headline that the USSR was voted "guilty" by a vote of 24 to 9. But what the vote revealed was not the strength but the new resistance to the Washington pro-war blackmail. For, it was revealed that Washington was unable to force either the people of Asia (India, Burma, Indonesia, Israel) or even Britain, France, the British Commonwealth nations, or the majority of the West Europe countries to take part in this sabre-rattling against the Soviet Union or Peoples China. Fully 25 countries, which are hogtied to the Washington clique by "aid" and other pressure, nevertheless, were too fearful of their people to be shoved up in front to stooge for a war on China to restore the hated crook, Chiang Kai-shek.

Washington's game is to force on the UN the theory that it was "Soviet aggression" for the Chinese people to replace Chiang with Mao Tse-tung. They claim it is "aggression" for the peoples of the Middle East, Africa and Asia to decide to govern themselves. This theory is now being applied with fire and bullets in Korea.

If the UN is to be restored as an agency to preserve peace, this philosophy will have to be replaced by a no-war pact among the Big Five, by a cease-fire in Korea, and by the affirmation of the rights of national self-determination for all peoples.

Terrorized Lawyers and The Smith Act Trials

ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN, defendant in the Smith Act case in New York, yesterday made public a reply to Whitney North Seymour, president of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York.

Seymour in a speech last Friday before the N. Y. State Bar Association charged that it was a mistake to believe that Communists could not get leading lawyers to represent them because of fear of social and economic reprisal.

Miss Flynn's letter follow in part:

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"Dear Mr. Seymour:

"According to the Times account by Russell Porter you 'charged that false Communist propaganda had led many people to believe mistakenly that Communists could not get non-Communist trial lawyers to represent them for fear of social and economic reprisal.' This position attributed to you followed immediately upon a paragraph quoting Louis Waldman, another speaker at the same meeting, to the effect that assertions of 'hysteria' and 'trampling on civil rights' are 'not in accord with the facts' and 'are often Communist propaganda.'

"Mr. Porter reports also that you said that "the Communists have had trouble finding reputable lawyers to represent them because the Communists refuse to let the lawyers have the customary freedom of action to conduct the defense as they think best. Instead, he said, the Communists insist on terms on which 'no self-respecting lawyer could accept any kind of case for any one.'

"You are further reported to have stated that 'the bar associations and the American Civil Liberties had supplied the Federal Court here with lists of lawyers, but all these had been rejected by the Communist leaders and functionaries now awaiting trial.'

"Assuming that Mr. Porter accurately expressed your position, it seems that you are the victim of a serious misapprehension. If not cleared up this misapprehension could injure not only the right to counsel in Smith Act cases but a whole effort to secure due process for political dissenters at the bar. I would therefore like to straighten the record thus:

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"1—IT IS NOT 'false Communist propaganda' that political dissenters can rarely obtain leading lawyers because of fear. This situation has been attested to by President Truman in his letter of Sept. 1, 1951 to the American Bar Association when he pointed out that 'lawyers in the past have risked the obloquy of the uniformed' while representing temporarily unpopular causes. 'Unless they continue to do so,' the President warned, 'an important part of our rights will be gone.'

Justice William O. Douglas met the question of fear among lawyers squarely in his significant New York Times magazine article, 'The Black Silence of Fear' (Jan. 13, 1952). Justice Douglas wrote:

" 'Fear even strikes at lawyers and the bar. Those accused of illegal Communist activities—all presumed innocent, of course, until found guilty—have difficulty getting reputable lawyers to defend them. Lawyers have talked with me about it. Many are worried. Some could not volunteer their services, for if they did they would lose clients and their firms would suffer. Others could not volunteer because if they did they would be dubbed 'subversive' by their community and put in the same category as those they would defend. This is a dark tragedy.'

"What problems face lawyers who defend political dissidents is further attested by a recent article, 'The Law's Diminishing Returns' in the Dec. 29, 1951, issue of The Nation. After discussing the decision of a prominent Los Angeles Labor lawyer, Alexander H. Schulman, to participate in the California Smith Act defense, The Nation continues:

" 'In less time than it took Schulman to reach his decision, his law practice vanished. Both labor and non-labor clients informed him in careful phrases that his legal services would not be required, so long as he associated with and defended Communists.'

"Along with the fear of economic reprisal and social obloquy, there has been additional fear engendered by the judicial sanctions visited upon the attorneys in U. S. vs. Dennis, one of whom, Mr. Harry Sacher of New York, is now appealing his disbarment.

"I will not attempt here to detail our search for counsel. There is an affidavit by attorney Harold Gardner on file in the Federal Court here setting forth in detail our quest and our problems. About 200 leading members of the bar in various cities were reached. Long before any discussion of defense policy, the overwhelming majority of these men and women excluded themselves. Often they expressed sympathy with our constitutional fight but declined the case on grounds of possible serious economic and social consequences to themselves. Permit me to quote from the letter of one leading lawyer, a well-known former public official whom I cannot name for obvious reasons:

" 'As I pointed out on the telephone, if I would have become involved in any phase of this defense, I would have to leave this happy association, dissolve my interest in this firm and open a new office.'

"From the above it is clear that it is not the defendants who are responsible for the present situation. Responsibility belongs squarely with those who have launched a growing attack upon all forms of non-conformity and those who defend non-conformists at the bar. Blaming the victims for this 'dark tragedy' is not in accordance with the facts. It represents on the part of certain bar leaders a deep sense of guilt and a desertion of a most important responsibility in the defense of constitutional rights.

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"2—The statement that we rejected all lawyers offered us by the American Civil Liberties Union and the Federal Court is factually incorrect. The ACLU at no time offered us a panel of lawyers. We sought to engage Arthur Garfield Hays of the ACLU but he indicated that his organization would continue to fight the Smith Act in some form other than by direct defense of persons indicted under it. Many other liberal lawyers turned us down without even the benefit of a conference. (Parenthetically it may be said that the ACLU offered to Judge Ryan none of its distinguished battery of counsel.)

"In respect to court-appointed and recommended lawyers, the facts are these: We rejected the eight appointed for us after they had vigorously objected to appointment. (Of these eight, there are one or two who have since made themselves available and may be retained.)

"Subsequently, the court made known to us a list of 10 sub-

(Continued on Page 9)

Nelson

(Continued From Page 1)

tempt" section was unconstitutional, in the trial of James Dolsen and Andy Onda last year. But Judge Montgomery ruled that the jury must find Nelson guilty if it believed that he had the intent to bring the governments of Pennsylvania and the United States into "hatred and contempt."

ATTACKS CAREATHERS

Judge Montgomery did his best to destroy the testimony of Ben Careathers, who was a powerful witness for Steve Nelson.

Careathers, a Negro workers' leader with thousands of friends, led many effective struggles against racial discrimination in Pittsburgh. He also brought thousands of workers into the CIO steel union as a union staff organizer in the union's founding days. And he gave the jury an honest, straightforward story of the Communist Party as a democratic, workingclass party that had done much good to the exploited citizens of the Steel city.

But Careathers was framed with 30 other Communists in 1940 and 1941 by the dishonest courthouse gang of Pittsburgh. The 30 workers served time on false charges of violating the election laws in filing Communist Party nominating petitions.

Montgomery told the jury to discredit Careathers' testimony as the testimony of a convicted person.

The judge's task in trying to discredit Careathers wasn't easy, however. The Negro workers' leader's testimony was very convincing to the workers— especially the Negro workers—who crowded the courtroom.

Montgomery told the jury that it was not true, as Nelson had said, that "books are on trial" in his court.

"Not books, but the use Nelson made of the books, are on trial," he asserted in his charge to the jury.

PREVIOUS STATEMENT

The judge, however, had definitely admitted that "books are in trial," in his interviews with delegations from the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade and the Philadelphia Civil Rights Congress earlier in the trial.

The Marxist books in the indictment are the "Communist Manifesto," Lenin's "State and Revolution," Stalin's "Foundations of Leninism," "The History of the Communist Party in the Soviet Union," Foster's "Twilight of World Capitalism" and the "Dictatorship of the Proletariat."

Judge Montgomery, who is a leader of the Americans Battling Communism organization, told the jury to convict Nelson if it believed he had distributed these books for the purpose of inducing people to "overthrow the government by force and violence" or for the purpose of bringing the government into "hatred and contempt."

The judge also told the jury to consider Judge Musmanno, who testified for the prosecution, as just as much an "expert" on Marxism as Dr. Herbert Aptheker, who testified for Nelson.

Musmanno, however, who got the fascist bug in Mussolini's law school, twists Marxist texts out of meaning.

Aptheker, on the other hand, is a noted Marxist scholar and historian.

The judge also said that Communist Party members, who testified for Nelson, might be considered "accomplices," in evaluating their testimony.

ON FREEDOM

He also said that the freedom of speech and press amendment to the U. S. Constitution did not apply to acts and writing that were "seditious" under the Pennsylvania "sedition" law. He added that the "right to alter, reform or abolish" the government of Pennsylvania "in such manner as they (the people) may think proper," which is guaranteed in the Pennsylvania Constitution, must not be taken literally.

Nelson asked Judge Montgomery to declare a mistrial the "sedition" trial was about to end—on the basis of new evidence of the judge's violent prejudice against the Communist Party that Nelson represents.

The prejudiced judge refused, but the evidence is now part of the trial record.

The new evidence is an affidavit by Nathan Alberts, a Westinghouse Electric Worker, whom Montgomery sentenced to prison for taking part in a demonstration for Negro rights at a public swimming pool. Alberts was a reporter for the UE paper, the Westinghouse Generator.

Matt Cvetic, the stoolpigeon, testified that Alberts was a "Communist."

That was enough for Montgomery and he sentenced Alberts to 23 months in prison after a hysterial speech in which he said that all Communists should be imprisoned or sent to Russia or other countries.

Alberts' report of the judge's tirade follows. His statement was written in prison, where he is denied parole rights or time-off-for-good-behavior rights.

THE AFFIDAVIT

"I am an inmate of Allegheny County Workhouse at Blawnox," began Alberts. "When I was sentenced by Judge Harry M. Montgomery, 1950, Judge Montgomery made vicious red-baiting statements against Communism and Communists and 'Reds.' He proposed and stated that Communists should be sent out of this country. He stated that Communists were an alien force and trying to overthrow our government. He said that Communists believed in force and violence to do away with our democratic institutions and that they and myself should be sent to Russia. He also said that Communists were always stirring up trouble and disorder and should be jailed and deported. He stated he would like to have given me a greater sentence than 23 months, but he wanted to keep control of the case so I would not come under state jurisdiction and thus he would make it impossible for me to be released before my term expired.

("Sgd.) NATHAN ALBERTS."

Prison authorities refused to notarize this statement. But it was finally notarized by the Clerk of the Court in Pittsburgh.

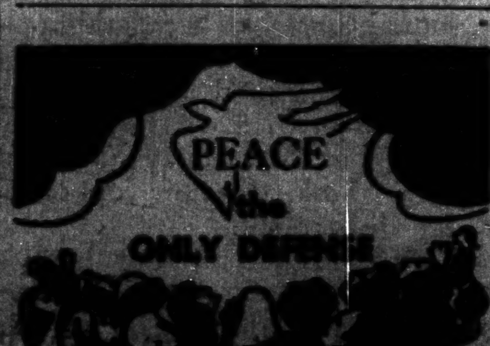
This statement shows that Montgomery had pre-determined the guilt of Nelson and all other Communists on the "force and violence" charges in the "sedition" case.

WIRE TO NELSON

The New York Labor Youth League yesterday wired Steve Nelson that his "courageous defense of the cause of peace" in the "sedition" trial in Pittsburgh is an inspiration to young people.

The telegram to Nelson by Joseph Bucholt, chairman of the LYL's state board, follows:

"New York youth inspired by your courageous defense of the cause of peace. Your fearless challenge to the warmakers serves as an outstanding example to thousands of young Negro and white workers of our state whose lives big business would sacrifice for their profits. Regardless of the verdict in this trial, we are confident that the working people of Pittsburgh will guarantee your freedom and recognize your outstanding leadership."



Gurley Flynn

(Continued from Page 5)

mitted by various bar associations. Of course 10 (actually nine, since Osmond Fraenkel originally named, did not consent to be in the list), we chose one, Frank Serri, past president of the Kings County Criminal Courts Bar Association. Prof. Thomas I. Emerson of Yale Law Schol, later added to the list, was retained to argue constitutional motions, which he did on Nov. 8. Prof. Emerson was not available for trial purposes because of his classroom obligations.

"Our reasons for not retaining others on the suggested panel of 10 were varied and were not ideological or due to differences over defense strategy, which we hardly discussed with them. In most cases it was, frankly speaking, financial. We are not in a position to pay $500 a day even for a resurrected Clarence Darrow.

"3—The statement that Communists insist on terms on which 'no self-respecting lawyer could accept any kind of a case for anyone' is simply and bluntly not so. On Aug. 8 I made a statement of our policy in respect to attorneys in Federal Court before Judge Ryan. I said then and I repeat now that we are not seeking ideological affinity nor do we intend to conduct any political litmus tests.

"We are not interested in a lawyer's poliitical attitude towards our views. All we ask him to do is to defend vigorously and fearlessly our rights. We will defend our political views: let the bar defend our legal rights. We ask only a lawyer defending us follow th traditional practice in trials of not deprecating his client or attacking his client's cause, whatever be his personal views as to both!

"From all the foregoing it should be clear where responsibility for the present situation lies. I will be glad to discuss the issue with you in person or with any committee of your bar association."

Albany

(Continued From Page 1)

unions are all on record against the Hughes-Brees Law.

POLITICOS SURPRISED

The Democrats, playing a typical game of much talk and no action, were taken aback by the size and militancy of the demonstration. Though officially on record as favoring repeal of the law, such minority spokesmen as Assemblyman Irwin Steingut and Sen. Elmer Quinn have expressed belief that the law could not be repealed. Actually, such pessimism is based on a bipartisan conspiracy to maneuver for some minor amendments while maintaining the most vicious features of the law.

Despite this cynicism and betrayal of labor, the Democrats are subject to heavy pressure from New York City and key upstate industrial cities.

Hardly an hour after the ULAC delegates entrained for home yesterday, Bronx Assemblyman Julius J. Gans introduced several bills to extend unemployment insurance to employers of one or more workers and to provide 20 percent additional benefits for each dependent.

However, only one Democrat—Assemblyman Bernard Austin of Brooklyn, has thus far joined Sen. William J. Biachi, East Harlem Republican-American Laborite, for outright repeal of the Hughes-Brees Law. Both legislators, while agreeing on a three-week delay before demanding discharge of the Bianchi Bill from committee, have sworn "a finish fight" against "compromise, retreat or stalling."

The mass meeting of the unionists, representing CIO AFL and Independent membership, adopted proposals designed to keep the repeal fires burning.

They voted unanimously to maintain a lobby in Albany of one person from each large union, to initiate a mass petition campaign to Dewey for public hearings, and to organize delegations over weekends to each legislator, and to Milton O. Loysen, executive director of the State Division of Placement and Unemployment Insurance. Plans also include are city-wide leaflet distributions, radio, radio, television and public forum programs, and resolutions in shops and locals for support of the Bianchi-Austin bill.

Communists

(Continued From Page 1)

and more armaments in its drive to crush the national aspirations of the colonial peoples and enslave all countries and peoples.

"The real policy of Ridgway's negotiators can be seen not only in artifical obstacles at the truce table, but most clearly by the repeated American bombings of neutral sites and the colossal military build-up in the rear.

"In outright defiance of the usual exchange of prisoners, Ridgway's negotiators are now seeking to strengthen Chiang Kai-shek's mercenaries by dragooning into it thousands of Chinese prisoners—a maneuver characterized even by Walter Lippman as a "critical blunder." In the same spirit of bad faith, was the outrageous attempt of our negotiators to interfere in the internal affairs of the North Korean Republic in respect to their rehabilitation and rebuilding of their own airfields in their own territory.

"The continued refusal of the Ridgway's negotiators to settle this war in accordance with the deepest wishes of the American people makes necessary the prompt transfer of negotiations to the UN Security Council under the eyes of the world at Paris.

"A quick conclusion of the truce talks will not only stop the fires in the Far East, the hideous massacre of Koreans, the mounting American GI casualties, but will lay the basis for a world settlement of all outstanding differences a Five Power Peace Pact, world disarmament, outlawing of the atom bomb, vast East-West trade with the 800 million peoples of the New Democracies, Peoples Republic of China and the Soviet Union.

"We, the National Committee of the Communist Party, call on President Truman to instruct our negotiators at Panmunjon to work for: (1) An immediate cease fire; (2) Prompt unconditional exchange of all prisoners of war; (3) No intervention in the internal affairs of the Korean Peoples Republic. The Korean people must settle their affairs without any foreign intervention.

"The Communist Party warns again that the refusal of the President to instruct the American negotiators in this spirit will lead to a rapid extension of this war into a world atomic holocaust. Labor, the Negro people, the women and youth, and all supporters of peace, irrespective of party, should unite now to compel the President to carry out the democratic will of our people, for peace now!

"The people in their millions can and must force an end to this war in Korea with its mass destruction of human lives and human achievements."

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'EVENING IN THE ARTS' STIRS CNA CONVENTION

By JOHN HUDSON JONES

Broadway may be on its death bed, but Harlem entertainment talent is on the way up as was shown by the exciting 'Evening in the Arts' which ended the founding convention of the Committee for the Negro in the Arts last Sunday.

The performers drew prolonged applause from the more than 350 packed into the auditorium of the Henry Lincoln Johnson Lodge at 15 W. 126 St. The show was emceed by Sidney Poitier, star of stage and screen.

• • •

Paul Robeson, who headed the superb variety show, brought the house down with his reading of a column by Langston Hughes in which 'Simple' writes a letter to a Negro 'leader'.

Robeson's singing of such numbers as 'Everytime I Feel The Spirit' and his reading of portions of Shakespeare's "Othello" also brought thunderous applause.

• • •

The great artist was followed by other talented men and women performers, whose readings, dancing and singing showed that what Harlem needs is an outlet for all this multitude of talent.

• • •

The readings indicated a revival of this type of entertainment in the Negro community and showed the "listening" quality of much Negro poetry and prose.

There was Bill Robinson's powerful rendition of Margaret Walker's "For My People", a beautiful and rhythmic poem.

Alice Childress presented "Conversations From Life", a glimpse into the life of a domestic worker.

Helen Martin acted out Miss Childress' biting satire, "Marge Goes to the Safeway".

Equally exciting was the recitation by Edmund Cambridge of "The Creation" from James Weldon Johnson's "God's Trombones"; and the reading of the poem, "An Angry Song", by Clarice Taylor, star of "A Medal for Willie".

Harry Belafonte's new singing style for folk songs and tales accompanied by Eugene Broadnax rounded out the evening's music. Particularly fine was Belafonte's rendition of the sermon of a Negro preacher in the South just after the assassination of Abraham Lincoln.

Dancer Donald McKayle showed control and power in his "Saturday's Child" based on Countee Cullen's poem, which was a part of the recent CNA revue "Just A Little Simple".

"The Juba" from McKayle's ballet "Her Name Was Harriet", danced by Shawneeque Baker and Eve Beck was sprightly and humerous.

There can be no doubt that this kind of show would be eagerly received by Negroes all over the nation, starved as they are for decent entertainment, which is denied them by the white supremacist syndicates such as that which controls the only show house in Harlem and in a dozen other cities.

NEW WORKS HAILED AT UNITY CHORUS CONCERT

By BEN LEVINE

The Unity Chorus concert in the Panel Room at 13 Astor Place last Friday night was a brilliant evening of "firsts."

To begin with, it was the first concert run by the chorus itself since its reorganization under its conductor, Herbert Haufrecht.

Then there was the first formal presentation in New York of the final movement of Dmitri Shostakovich's latest work, "Song of the Forests." The magnificent song of peaceful socialist construction brought cheers both for the content of the song and for the singers.

Another "first" that brought cheers was "Holes in My Shoes" by Serge Hovey and Nat Kahn, with clarinet and basso cello accompaniment, and with Hovey at the piano. This choral work, using the native American jazz idiom, to which it gave new power and dignity, skillfully creates the impression of great masses on the march singing of their hopes for peace and freedom. The young musician created this work in close cooperation with Unity Chorus. Hovey and Kahn spent many evenings at the rehearsals, and the final product, I was told, came out of a long process of criticism.

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The result was that the audience not only hailed the new work, but insisted on hearing it again at the end of the concert. There were many who even stayed behind to hear a Unity Chorus wire recording of it, so great was their pleasure with it. It was the first time, in this reviewer's experience, that a New York concert audience asked to have a major work on the program performed a second time in the same evening.

Another "first" was "The Bond" by Daniel Michaels, a young Negro composer, a melodious song of the brotherhood of peoples, which carried out the theme of this "concert in the democratic tradition," as the program called it.

• • •

There was also a new song by Haufrecht, "These Are The Times," with music admirably fitted to Tom Paine's words. And there was an impressive performance of "Mourn Not the Dead" by Walter Baker, the Negro composer, which had won the Paul Robeson prize.

Earl Robinson contributed a song for the occasion, "If I Am Free," which was sung by a tenor member of the chorus, Arthur Maupin. Harry Rogers, a bass member of the chorus, gave a vigorous and rhythmic rendition of a sea chanty.

There were spirituals (best was "Follow the Drinking Gourd"), a madrigal by Morley, songs by early American composers, Billings and Warren, a song about Jewish workers, a song for children in the German Democratic Republic, youth songs, including the Chinese "We, the Lighthouse," and two Beethoven works—Freundschaft and the Prisoner's Chorus from "Fidelio." Performance of the last named work also was a memorable occasion—one of the most ambitious undertakings by an amateur group and successfully put over despite the absence of instrumental parts written for it.

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Nor does this list exhaust the rich and varied program offered. For a high spot of the evening was the masterly piano playing of Alan Booth, young Negro musician, who throughout the evening modestly took the part of accompanist for the singers, but who in one part of the program came forward in his own right to gain enthusiastic acclaim with his rendition of "Themes from an Imaginery Ballet," by the Negro composer, Coleridge-Taylor (1875-1912). For encores, Booth played Shostakovich's second Fantastic Dance and a chorale prelude by Bach.

This young musician deserves more attention from progressvie circles and from everyone interested in music.

One would think any audience would have had enough after so rich a concert which also included Brahms and Schubert. But even after "Holes in My Shoes" was played the second time, and the lights came on and the singers left, there was a large group in the audience that remained, and as the reviewer left, they were singing their own songs. This was another kind of "first," never encountered in commercial concerts—a concert in which the audience is so inspired as to contribute its own encores.

'Peace Will Win' Is Inspiration For Struggle

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Editor, Feature Section:

On your say-so my wife and I went to see "Peace Will Win" at the Stanley Theatre.

Now we want to thank you for showing us the way to an evening of great entertainment. The film is everything you said about it and more. Not in years have we been so stirred by a movie.

The scope and meaning of the world peace movement is clearer to us after having seen it.

We know now what we must do to better our work for peace in our community.

Here is a film that speaks for the billions all over the world including tens of millions of Americans who want peace. It was made in Poland, which our government officials tell us is an 'aggressor' nation. But if it is 'aggressive' to want peace, what is the word for the Wall Street men who run our country who claim they are for peace but who are behind pro - war films like Desert Fox and I Want You.

By all means let us make the most of the fact that at long last a great film that fights for PEACE is in our midst and playing just a block or two away from such tripe as "Wild Blue Yonder" and "The Tanks Are Coming."

As you say, Peace WILL win if enough Americans could see this film and see for themselves the vastness of the feeling for peace among all the peoples of the world.

It's up to us to see that they do. Spread the word to our friends and neighbors. Shout from the rooftops: See 'PEACE WILL WIN.'

A. & S. DORN.

Unity Theatre In London Drops J. B. Priestley

LONDON (Telepress). — J. B. Priestley, playwright and author, who contributed to the warmongering issue of Colliers magazine has been removed from the General Council of the progressive Unity Theatre in London.

(The London Unity Theatre will produce Barnard Rubin's play 'Candy Story' in March. Last year this internationally known theatre group presented Herb Tank's 'Longitude 49.)

Form Washington Heights Press Freedom Group

A Washington Heights "Freedom Association" was formed Saturday night at a gathering of 22 people who heard Lester Rodney, of the Daily Worker staff.

An informal collection began the treasury with $18 toward conducting the new group's activities and reaching more people.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Just About Throwing a Baseball . . .

BUTTON UP YOUR overcoats, mates, and give that muffler another turn around the neck . . . this is going to be a "baseball" column.

It was the other night. I was home alone, sort of baby sitting, you might say. I finished the supper dishes and noted with new fascination that ice forms on the INSIDE of the windows when it is real cold out. There was a good head of steam pouring out of the radiators. Something made me think of the nice new big league baseball in my desk drawer.

I took it out and began to wrap my fingers around it. Caught it last year leaning out of the Ebbets Field pressbox. Upper standers on the first base side that day may remember. It was one of the better pressbox catches of the year, everyone agreed. First pitch of the game, Preacher Roe unwound, Boston leadoff man Roy Hartsfield swung and the shiny new ball headed straight back and up. Made the catch leaning out, and with my left hand too. That's the mark of a pro. When a righthanded thrower snares the ball with his left.

So here's the ball—a real big league ball, hardly scuffed up, just rubbed some to get the gloss off by old Preach with a probable assist from Billy Cox and Roy Campanella. I ran my second and third fingers along the stitches with the thumb underneath and drew the arm back as if to throw. First day of spring training, the old sun shining, a new ball in the hand, it was too much. I let fly a lazy toss, as befits opening warmups, aiming for the soft back of one of those old fashioned cushion chairs we have. Now don't run ahead of the story. The ball went harmlessly into the chair as directed. I was only about five feet away from it.

Gosh, it feels good just to hold and throw a baseball again. Now I backed away from the chair as far as the room permitted, into the opposite diagonal corner, moved the chair around full face toward me, took off my shirt and threw some more.

Of course, there was nobody to throw it back to me. So after each toss I had to walk across the room, retrieve the ball from the soft chair and walk back. Well, that's part of spring training too. Legs and wind. After a while though, as I got to feel nice and warm, like in Phoenix, Ariz., with the Giants next March, or a steaming July day on a Bensonhurst sandlot years and years ago, I began nonchalantly flipping up the left, or glove hand, for the return threw. Real ham stuff, you know. Sometimes with an over the head sweep, sometimes with my side toward the direction the ball is coming back from, and a little casual backhand flip of the gloved hand picking it off at the hip.

Sometimes as I walked back across the room with the ball I would wheel and let it go fast sidearm or underhand like an infielder in a hurry to get rid of the ball. But mostly, though I never was a pitcher, I wound up and followed through. You know how infielders and outfielders warming up like to throw like pitchers, even to gripping the ball for an occasional curve, seeing what they can "put on it."

I might as well interrupt this right here and get rid of any notion you might have from reading stories or seeing movies that always have some kind of bang or twist ending that this is building up to a wild pitch smashing through the television screen. In the first place we don't have any television set. And this isn't that kind of a story anyhow. I'm just describing what I did the other night with a baseball, not going after any O Henry prizes. So don't start guessing for a climax and then get disappointed. The most that happened like that was an occasional skidding of the ball off the side of the chair and a bit of unfortunate ricocheting off the walls. Though I never did that on purpose, it did sometimes solve the problem of getting a grounder to roll my way so's I could go down and scoop it up.

Ah, the old arm still feels good. Not an ache or pain. Loose as a goose. Don't overdo it the first day. But it sure feels good. Just to grip a real baseball. You know, softball has its place, but a baseball will always be a baseball. Cmon, kid, make a hitter out of him! Nobody walks in there! Don't mind that, we'll get 'em back for you, old kid, old boy! There's a smell of sweat. You paw at the dirt a bit, spit lightly into the gloved hand, squint up at the sun through upraised mitt. . . .

Say, does anyone around here think I'm crazy?

Maybe somebody, but not those who never get around to playing ball any more, eh, fellows? . . . a guy grows up, there are stores where the old lot used to be, you can't go out in the streets with the little kids very well, who has the time and dough to figure how to organize a big group and try to get one of the permits for one of the so few park diamonds some time. . . . just once is no good anyhow. Maybe you play a little softball on a vacation somewhere, if you can afford to go somewhere with a ballfield, a one or two weeks of ferocious but wonderful overdoing of the throwing and running . . . but mostly baseball is something you once played. Hell, the high schoolers these days half of them don't even have baseball teams . . . the Board of Education figures it's more important to spend dough for dog tags and war hysteria . . . say, we got to have a lot more baseball teams some day, more chances for guys to play, working guys of this age or that, why shouldn't they get to play a game of baseball sometimes. . . .

Meanwhile it's spring training in the living room for me. Lucky I got a real baseball and nobody home that night. Next time it works out like that I got to warm up and then try that slider they're all talking about. You don't snap your wrist like for a curve, the big league pitchers say, just grip the ball well off center, that's the thing, and throw it hard like a fast ball, wtih just a little turn, no snap, as it leaves the fingers . . . trouble is it's not really pitching distance so you can't tell whether the ball would really get to glide off or not.

Say, anybody got an apartment to lend me some night I'm free where there's a room with pitching distance in it? (How much rent do YOU pay?)

Win 1st Jersey Victory for Negro Govt. Representation

TRENTON, N.J., Jan. 30.—The determination of the Negro people to secure governmental representation in 1952 won its initial victory here last weekend as attorney Frank H. Wimberly was named to fill one of four vacancies on the Trenton Board of Education. He is the first Negro ever to be a member of the board.

For years, Negro and progressive leaders have battled a succession of mayors, including present Mayor Donald Connolly, for a Negro school board appointment.

Mr. Wimberley was appointed for an unexpired term, replacing Steelworker Union official Fred Clarici, who resigned. Trenton is the only Mercer County city which has an appointed school board.

Meanwhile, in Newark, a number of organizations in the Negro community are already organizing activity in support of two former Negro state Assemblymen for public office.

750 at Rally Pay Tribute To Bittelman

If the Bill of Rights is to be restored, if the rights of the Negro people and Jewish people are to be won, then the Smith Act must be repealed, Alexander Bittelman told a meeting held in his honor in the Hotel Diplomat Tuesday night.

The 750 at the rally paid tribute to Bittelman, political writer and one of the 16 Smith Act defendants facing trial March 3.

Bittelman explained how the Smith Act is carrying the nation back to the middle ages by placing books and opinions on trial, with G-men and cops impressing their social opinions.

"The time is here for a broad people's movement for repeal of the Smith Act," he declared.

Other speakers were Paul Novick, editor of the Morning Freheit; Claudia Jones, a co-defendant with Bittelman; Sam Haber, of the Garment Workers Committee Against the Smith Act; Albert Kahn, president of the Jewish Peoples Fraternal Order, and Alec Jones, of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

A cultural program included poetic readings by Beulah Richardson and Yuri Suhl and songs by Mort Freeman.

Appeal Deportation

The Commissioner of Immigration and Naturaliation has upheld an order of deportation issued against Leon Callow of Niles, O., father of nine American-born children, it was announced yesterday by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

The American Committee announced the decision would be appealed.

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

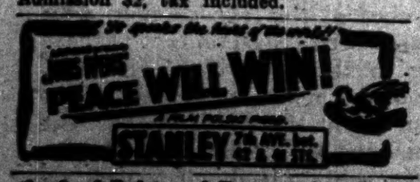
OPEN HOUSE, "An American's Impressions of Europe," at ALP, 28 Greenwich Ave., tonight at 8:30 p.m.

Tomorrow Manhattan

HEAR PABLO GARCIA, defense lawyer for Marrero, framed leader of Puerto Rican Peace Movement, tell "The Truth About Puerto Rico's Fight For Freedom." Also see "Blockade," wonderful film about Republican Spain. 8:30 p. m. Hungarian House, 2141 Southern B'lvd. Friday, Feb. 1.

Coming

15th ANNUAL ENTERTAINMENT and Dance by the Greek Fur Workers Union, Local 70, Saturday, Feb. 2, 8:30 p.m. at Manhattan Center, 34th St. and 8th Ave. Variety program and dancing to 3 a.m. with Greek, American and Spanish music. Admission $2, tax included.



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Bianchi, Austin Offer Teacher Pay Hike Bills

ALBANY, Jan. 30.—Bills to increase New York City teachers salaries were introduced today by Sen. William J. Bianchi (R-ALP) and Assemblyman Bernard Austin (D). The bills provide a basic salary of $4,000 with annual increments of $400 extending over 10 years.

High school teachers on maximum salary would be placed on a new $8,000 maximum, with starting salaries for clerks to be $3,000, with $300 annual increments.

Warn of New Rent Hike Move

The Manhattan Tenants Council yesterday declared that any attempts to increase rents in New York State will "meet with vigorous opposition on the part of the tenants."

Realty groups are said to have threatened to demand a 25 percent increase for all apartments with rentals under $150, if Mayor Impellitteri puts through a one-half of one percent county realty tax.

16 Families Homeless In Harlem Tenement Fire

By John Hudson Jones

A three-alarm Harlem fire made 16 families completely homeless yesterday, and caused property losses from water damage to 20 other families. Discovered at 7 a.m. when the temperature was around 10 degrees, the fire swept through the five-story tenement at 151 W. 132 St.

During the blaze, firemen evacuated nearly 200 men, women and children from the three buildings, fearing the fire would destroy them all. Many took refuge in Union Temple and other nearby churches. There were several minor injuries from broken windows that had frozen tight and had to be smashed for access to fire escapes.

Late yesterday the Department of Welfare reported that five families had applied for emergency housing. Earlier the Department set up headquarters at Union Temple and gave out clothing and food to the victims. A spokesman said the whereabouts and the fate of all of the homeless families had not yet been determined.

It was learned that the fire apparently began in the ceiling over the furnace, where flames had been discovered and extinguished Monday night.

William Stanley, chairman of the Manhattan Tenants, Welfare and Consumers Council, was on the scene of the tenement fire during the day and advised many of the tenants in water-damaged apartments to watch out for landlord tricks that might be used to oust the tenants permanently.

West Indian Leaders in Harlem Fight Immigration Curb Bills

West Indian leaders of Harlem were reported yesterday to be planning a committee to fight the McCarran Immigration Bill which provides for a quota of only 100 West Indian immigrants per year into the U. S. The bill, introduced by Sen. Pat McCarran (D-Nev), author of the police-state law, was approved by the Senate Judiciary Committee of which he is chairman as well as head of it Immigration sub-committee.

A similar bill has been introduced into the House by Rep. Francis E. Walter of Pennsylvania who is urging early House Action.

John D. Silvera, spokesman for New York Republican Rep. Jacob K. Javits said yesterday that Javits opposed such measures.

Mrs. Dorothy Strange of the American Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born denounced the new bill as "attempting to take up where the defeated Judd Bill left off, and we will oppose this new bill the same as we fought against the other quota bill."

The new bill, while providing for the removal of racial barriers to immigrations affecting Japanese, Korean, Chinese, Burmese, Siamese and other Asians besides setting up the 100 quota, incorporates the McCarran Subversives Control Act, under whose provisions West Indians who fight racial discrimination could be excluded as "undesirable" for the U. S.

The Judd Bill was beat back last year when West Indian leaders organized a protest movement against it and were supported by Rep. Adam Clayton Powell. Mrs. Strange also testified against the bill before the House Judiciary Committee.

The American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born, recently opened Harlem offices at 35 W. 116 St., where Mrs. Strange can be contacted for advice and aid on Mondays and Thursday from 1 p.m. to 6 p.m.

Lewis

(Continued From Page 1)

Lewis was asked about a statement of the Chamber of Commerce that the mine union can call its men out of a mine declared unsafe by federal inspectors, Lewis explained that this was not true.

He pointed out that stoppages called by the union, on the basis of federal and union declarations than an unsafe condition existed, the union had been sued under the Taft-Hartley Act.

He denounced the "abominable and barbaric" T-H law and noted that the West Coast International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union had also been successfully sued by employers under its terms.

"I hope the Senators haven't forgotten that the gentlemen on our Supreme Bench just last week or the week before approved the damage findings of the lower court in the longshoremen's case in Alaska in the amount of $700,000 or more from a union that doesn't have 700,000 cents," said Lewis.

Apparently realizing that Lewis' testimony had hurt his chances for GOP nomination, Taft late yesterday announced that he would testify this morning. Although a member of the subcommittee investigating the West Frankfurt, Ill. mine disaster, Taft had not attended a single session until this morning.

The mine leader who has been present at all sessions listened quietly while Taft talked. The Ohio Senator insisted that Lewis had stated what was not true. Taft insisted that the Taft-Hartley Act could not be legally used to sue the union for walking out of an unsafe mine.

When Taft concluded, Lewis rose from his chair and with a disarming mildness asked, "May I make an inquiry?"

Taft retorted testily that Lewis should not be permitted to interrupt. "He can come back and testify at some later time," Taft said peevishly.

Lewis resumed his seat, and Taft left the room.

After another witness had testified, however, chairman Mathewe M. Neely (D-W. Va.) called Lewis to the witness chair. An aide of Taft's rushed away to get the Senator back.

As Lewis began his testimony, Taft was seated at his table, now in the role of a subcommittee member.

The grayhaied mine leader observed that it was too bad that the Senator "has seen fit to challenge my veracity in his earlier hit and run testimony."

Smarting under this crack, Taft hastily interjected that he was not questioning Lewis's varacity, only his interpretation of the law and the miners' contracts.

In any event, Lewis continued, Taft was wrong. "The mine management that persistently violates the code of safety regulations in coal mines has no compunction whatsoever against violating the agreements quoted by Sen. Taft. It is too often the case."

Lewis then repeated the facts in the Blackwood Fuels Co. case. There have been 40 violations of the code, he said, and the mine safety committee repeatedly requested the company to correct the violations. Finally a motorman was killed.

In a grievance which brought about the discharge of a mine safety committeeman for refusing to do work in violation of the code, the men stopped work. The company filed a lawsuit in federal court under Taft-Hartley for $750,000.

Sen. Taft sougth to get off the hook upon which Lewis had impaled him with a wise crack.

"Mr. Lewis, I went to Harvard Law School," said Taft. A professor of law had told him "you could sue the bishop of Boston for bastardy but you could not recover. The mere fact that a man brings a suit does not mean anything for my money," said Taft.

"I suppose," retorted Lewis, "that it would be quite immaterial the amount of time, money and damage that occurred during the pendency of this suit by the defendants thereof."

Taft retreated to his eariler position—that Lewis thought unions should be exempt from being sued.

The suits "are in conformity with the principle and motive behind the Taft-Hartley Act," Lewis responded "which is a statute intended to permit persistent harassment of labor unions by these constant suits.———"

"No," Taft broke in, "It is not intended for that purpose."

"I submit that is the way it is operating against the United Mine Workers of America," answered Lewis.

"Your argument is that unions should never be subject to suits for breach of contract," repeated Taft.

"I don't accept the soft impeachment at all," said Lewis. He pointed out that the fact was the Blackwood Fuels Co. sued the miners for $750,000, that the court overruled the unions motion to dismiss, that the "defendants are in peril."

"The man who was discharged is discharged. The continued violation of the safety code goes on and the mine is still unsafe," said Lewis.

Referring to Taft's constant harping on the charge that Lewis was claiming that unions could not be sued, the miners leader glared at Taft. "There is nothing so dangerous as half-baked conclusions. That is certainly a half baked conclusion," said Lewis.

He cited the heavy cost of defending the union through long litigation in the courts.

"The only place the unions gets its money is from the men who work in the mines. We submit that it is unfair. Men work in coal mines to earn a living. They do not want their entire sustenance taken away from them to protect their union which is the major protection in the industry from the harassing effects and punitive provisions of the Taft-Hartley slave act."

"If you are even elected president and Joe Stalin asks you about the Taft-Hartley slave act, I don't know how you are going to explain it to him," said Lewis.

"I can handle Stalin. I handled the workmen in Ohio," said Taft, referring to his election in 1950 over the opposition of the trade unions.

Although most newsmen agreed that this was Taft's reply to Lewis's remark, the record reads "my honest answer is the workmen in Ohio. That will handle Joe Stalin."

Apparently Taft, in the interest of his presidential campaign, did not want his true answer, which teemed with contempt for the working class, to stand.

Hoodlums at Wayne Fail to Halt Distribution of Appeal for '17'

DETROIT. — Eight hoodlum students failed to prevent a distribution at Wayne University of a printed appeal by the seventeen Communist leaders under indictment in New York. They gathered around the two distributors and shouted and jeered. They tore up the individual copies which they had received at the beginning of the distribution. But their attempt to intimidate other students from taking and reading the literature, and to incite hostility against the distributors, proved to be a complete flop. Every last one of more than five hundreed folders was gladly taken by Wayne students who refused to allow the hoodlums to dictate what they can rtad. The fascist mentality of the hoodlums was clearly revealed when the group burst into the singing of "Dixie" and concluded by chanting "We want lynchings, we want lynchings." This vicious, despicable behavior proves to Wayne students once again how anti-Communism and racism go hand in hand. The rotten core of these self - appointed "defenders" of American "freedom" is exposed for all to see.

Wayne students are asking: "where does Dean Spathelf fit into this?" They point out that his remarks as reported by the Detroit Free Press, contain not a word of condemnation of the hoodlum acts. That he apparently had one of his notorious spies surveying the situation carefully is shown by his assertion that the distributors were not Wayne students. At a university with about twenty thousand students it takes a lot of watching to say that.

Communists Urge Truman Carry Out Will of People to Speed Korea Truce

The National Committee of the Communist Party yesterday urged speed in concluding a truce in Korea. The statement, which was signed by William Z. Foster, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and Pettis Perry, for the National Committee, was sent to President Truman with covering letter urging that he "carry out the democratic will of the American people for peace now."

Following is the full text of the statement:

"The seven-month Korean truce talks are in deadly peril.

"Despite the expressed desire and yearning of the American people for an end to this useless slaughter, the Van Fleets, the Dullesses and Achesons are preventing conclusion of the 20-month war against the colored peoples of Asia.

"Repeated arrogant boasting by the American brass is clearly designed to extend rather than end this bloody conflict. Gen. Van Fleet callously declared only a week ago, that the Korean war was a 'blessing.' 'There had to be a Korea either here or somewhere else in the world . . . Our factories are now turning out more and more arms again.' (N. Y. Times, Jan. 20).

"Gen. Van Fleet thus reveals the innermost thoughts of the Wall Street banker-generals to whom this endless war is an endless source of huge war profit. This is the real meaning of the new wave of official propaganda to bomb Chinese centers, to blockade the China coast—a cynical propaganda wave designed to exploit the deep mass desire "to get it over with quick.' This is the real meaning of the 85 billion dollar Truman budget—76 percent of which is for war purposes.

"Wall Street desires no end to the war in Korea. On the contrary, it seeks to extend the war to China, Manchuria and French Indo-China. It needs war and bases for new wars, armaments

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Daily Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1941, at the postoffice at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

(8 Pages) Vol. XXIX, No. 23 ★ Price 10 Cents New York, Thursday, January 31, 1952

U. S. Casualties Now 105,001 Acheson Tells

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The Pentagon today announced 357 more American battle casualties today, bringing the total to 105,001 since the Korean fighting started. The figure includes casualties whose next of kin had been notified through last Friday. Because of the time lag, the casualties actually are higher than reported. The new total includes 18,177 dead, 74,396 wounded, 10,862 missing, 175 known captured and 1,391 previously missing but returned to service.

Lewis Tells Sen. Taft His 'Slave Act' Bleeds Labor

By ROB F. HALL

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30. — John L. Lewis told Sen. Robert A. Taft to his face today that his "slave act" was intended to harass trade unions and to "bleed them white in the courts of the land."

The United Mine Workers has been sued for $750,000 in the Blackwood Mines case and is under two other suits by companies in Abingdon, Va., one for $750,000 and another for $250,000. In the Blackwood case, Lewis told a Senate Labor subcommittee, the suit grew out of a stoppage called by the local, when a Federal inspector declared the mine unsafe.

"The other two cases," snapped Taft, a member of the subcommittee, "have nothing to do with mine safety."

"No," replied Lewis, "but they run to the question of the harassment of the Taft-Hartley Act, the harassment of labor unions and the wearing down of them by bleeding them white in the courts of the land."

Lewis cited eight more suits by management involving claims of more than a million dollars which the union had managed to settle out of court.

Taft broke in to charge that Lewis was again insisting that unions be exempt from suit for breach of contract, a charge he made earlier today when he, Taft, testified before the subcommittee.

No, said Lewis, that was not his point. "Labor unions should have an equality before the law with the artificial corporations which Congress has oft times been prone to protect too much."

The bitter exchange between the Republican Presidential hopeful and the president of the United Mine Workers was the big news on Capitol Hill today.

Yesterday, Lewis testified before the Neely Senate Subcommittee in support of a bill to authorize federal mine safety inspectors to close down unsafe mines. When

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CIO Store Union Hits Candidacy Of Eisenhower

BOSTON, Jan. 30. — Gen. Dwight Eisenhower "stands to the right of Taft and possibly to the right of Hoover," 600 delegates to the CIO Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Union declared here in a resolution rejecting the general as a presidential candidat.

The CIO union convention declared yesterday that Eisenhower has denounced the "American quest for security."

The resolution said that "unless Eisenhower makes clear his stand on all aspects of domestic policy . . . he cannot lay claim to the support of American labor."

Albany Feels Effect of March for Jobless Aid

By MICHAEL SINGER

ALBANY, Jan. 30. — Republican anti-labor arrogance showed signs of wilting, and Democrats burst forth with a batch of improved unemployment insurance bills today, in the wake of the 750-strong labor demonstration here yesterday to repeal the Hughes-Brees Law.

Any doubt of the legislative impact that the statewide cavalcade had was dispelled by reliable reports of major discussions last night among GOP strategists on ways to amend the Hughes-Brees Act. Senate majority leader Arthur H. Wicks is known to be pressing John H. Hughes, Syracuse Republican author of the law, for elimination of the 20-week clause in the statute, and watering down of the "bookkeeping" provisions which hamstring claimants

A wrangle is also developing among Republicans over whether public hearings shall be held. While Wicks told the United Labor Action Committee delegates he was opposed to any hearing on Hughes-Brees repeal, other GOP Senators, notably Thomas F. Campbell of Schenectady, of the Labor and Industry Committee, are in favor of such a hearing. Campbell's sudden approval for public expression on the law is not prompted by any love for labor or principle. He is very much concerned by labor's strength in his industrial city where the United Electrical Union, the Railroad Brotherhoods and AFL

(Continued on Page 6)

GARMENT WORKER TELLS HOW SHE GOT 37 SUBS

A garment worker told her story to 50-odd readers of The Worker at a meeting of the Freedom of the Press Association in the Mosholu-Kingsbridge area of the Bronx.

And she had quite a story to tell. With 27 subs to her credit, she is tops in the Bronx so far.

"Eleven of my subs were gotten through my shop," she related. "I talk to my fellow-workers on the problems and issues which are closest to their hearts."

She reported how she not only got one of her fellow shopmates to take a sub, but how this shopmate then came up with nine more subs obtained among her own friends and neighbors outside the shop; and how two of her Negro co-workers took subs for The Worker when they saw how it fought against jimcrow in jobs and housing, and for action on Florida.

She described how she showed in practice the tie-up between these battles of the paper and her own fight on the bias of the boss of that shop.

Her 27 subs, and 15 others gotten by a 70-year old veteran promoter of The Worker, helped the readers in this northeast Bronx area to get 209 subs by that Tuesday evening out of goal of 450.

After this discussion of their experiences, they decided to shoot for the 450 subs within the next three weeks.

Illinois readers of the paper came through yesterday with 162 subs for The Worker and 13 for the Daily Worker. This takes them above the 25 percent mark in their quest for 2,000 Worker and Daily Worker subs combined. They now have 517, or 26 percent.

From the New England area came 45 Worker subs and 9 for the Daily, to take that area to the 25 percent mark. They now have 161 subs out of a goal of 625 for both papers.

Five major areas outside of New York are thus now bunched around the quarter leg. Besides Illinois and New England, they include New Jersey, with 26 percent, Michigan with 25 percent, and Eastern Pennsylvania with 24 percent.

Jury Gets Nelson Case After Biased Charge

By ART SHIELDS

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 30.—Judge Harry M. Montgomery gave Steve Nelson's case to the "sedition" trial jury this afternoon after a two-hour charge that weighed heavily against the working-class leader, who has been defending himself so bravely for six weeks.

The judge's charge followed an anti-Communist tirade by assistant district attorney William Cercone, who is doing the courtroom work in this case for district attorney James F. Malone, an NAM lawyer.

Cercone's false statements were fantastic. At one point he called Stalin the "biggest landowner in the world." He called the U. S. Government a "government of working people." And he kept saying that every Communist criticism of the policies of President Truman was designed to violate the state sedition statute by "bringing the government into hatred and contempt."

Cercone particularly emphasized the Communist Party's criticisms of the Korean War and the party's support of movements of colonial liberation as "seditious."

Judge Montgomery also stressed the "hatred and contempt" section of the state "sedition" act in charging the jury. Judge O'Brien had admitted this "hatred and con-

(Continued on Page 6)

Nelson to Speak In N. Y. Feb. 16

Steve Nelson will be a featured participant in the Abraham Lincoln Brigade's 15th anniversary commemoration, "It Began at Jarama," Saturday, Feb. 16, 8:30 p.m., at the Penthouse, 13 Astor Place.

Nelson was one of the leaders of the brigade, composed of Americans who fought in Spain against Franco fascism.

MRS. INGRAM IS REFUSED PAROLE BY WHITE SUPREMACIST GEORGIA BOARD

— See Page 3 —

Majority in Canada Poll See USSR for Peace

By JOHN STEWART

TORONTO, Jan. 30 (Telepress).—A Gallup poll taken here this month shows that the majority of Canadians recognize, despite the intensive anti-Soviet propaganda campaign, that the Soviet Union does not threaten Canadian security. To a question asked: "Do you think the Russian government wants war with us at this time?," 57 percent replied no; 21 percent had no opinion, and only 22 percent replied in the affirmative.

This mean, that of all Canadians with opinions, 73 percent believed the Soviet Union wants no war.

The upswing in opinion for Canadian-Soviet friendship is confirmed by Dyson Carter, president of the Canadian-Soviet Friendship Society. In an interview with Telepress he said:

"The sentiment in favor of friendship, trade and peace with the Soviet Union is considerably higher today than a year ago. Today literally millions of Canadians no longer accept the slander that the Soviet Union is preparing for war against the western world."

Carter attributed this change in part to the work of the Canadian-Soviet Friendship Society, and to reports back from several Canadian delegations which visited the Soviet Union in the past year.

"But what is happening in the USSR itself is more responsible than anything else," he said. "More and more people are finding out that the Soviet peace economy has brought lower prices, higher wages and a higher standard of living to the Soviet peoples. The great economic development there is associated entirely with peaceful construction."

Bulgaria Rabbi Asks Aid for Korea Children

SOFIA, Jan. 30 (Telepress).—The Chief Rabbi of Bulgaria has appealed to all Jews in the country to "give clothes and money to support the heroic fight of the Korean people and to offer to look after Korean orphan children, the victims of atrocities." His appeal is one of many issued by priests and clergymen of all denominations during the nationwide campaign to aid the people of Korea.

KOREA WAR TAKES TOLL OF U.S. LIBERTIES, SAYS EDITOR

HELENA, Mont., Jan. 30.—It is time for America "to take inventory," the weekly People's Voice declared here editorially. Taking stock of the failure of the Korean intervention, the paper cites the loss of "human lives, resources, political democracy and American prestige."

The editor writes (Dec. 28):

"Wasting of human resources is not the only 'debit' in our Korean inventory. There are others.

"Korea, and the hysteria that led up to our jumping off that precipice, is taking a heavy toll of American civil liberties. From the financial standpoint our country is the worst for wear with taxes and national debt mounting steadily, and the living standards of our people tobagganing. Resource-wise we are fast becoming a 'have-not' nation. What we have left, major corporations are making a mad scramble to grab.

"Our relations with other countries are also in a decline despite all our efforts to enlist their enthusiastic support for a policy of 'containment.'

"Harsh is the growing inflation bronght about by our military program on the family budget, Of even more tragic significance is the premeditated chipping away at American civil liberties

"Universal Military Training should the people permit the Congress to enact it, will open the way for entrenching the military in control of every phase of civilian life.

"Wilful, self-seeking politicians, aided and abetted by monopoly big business, the press and the radio, are using the serious issue of Communism as a 'bogeyman' to destroy everl last vestige of freedom in America."

The editorial concludes:

"On the 'credit' side of our Korean 'business,' I cannot find a single item—unless it be that the American people are learning a hard lesson the irresponsibility of actions taken in the name of bipartisan foreign policy. The Republicans would now like to shift responsibility for Korea, to get out from under as it were, but they are as guilty or more guilty than their tweedledee partner for the mess we are in. They would call it 'Truman's War'—but—does anyone recall a Republican voice being raised above a whisper in opposition to our jumping into Korea in June, 1950?

"Possibly, in the lesson of Korea lies the hope that America can regain its composure, can head-off the trend toward totalitarianism. Possibly, increasing casualties, increasing taxes, the prospects for even more of the same, will bring home to the American people the utter irresponsibility of the Administration and the Congress, and a thunderous roar of disapproval will make itself heard in November, 1952.

"The only recourse open to American voters will be to 'vote the rascals out' no matter what their political affiliations, if they have given consistent support to a military program which has had as its tragic fruitation, graveyards filled in Korea, and veterans hospitals filled in America."

INDIA'S ELECTION RESULTS SPEED LIBERATION MOVES

By CHARLES WISLEY

(Article II)

The emergence of the Communist Party as a major force in India is a development of world importance. India occupies a key position in Asia with its immense natural resources and a population of over 300 million. The liberation of India from imperialism, coming after the victory of China, will completely rout the colonial powers from Asia. The results of the general elections now in progress in India indicate the speed with which its liberation is approaching.

While the last ballot will not be counted until the end of February, it is estimated now that final returns will give Nehru's Congress Party less than 40 million votes and the Communist-led united front up to 9 million. The Socialists and the Peasant - Worker - People's Party, a split-off from Congress, are lagging behind, while the vote for the right-wing groups is insignificant. The non-partisan candidates are expected to poll 20 to 25 million votes.

Congress will continue to be the governing party, but will not have a majority of the popular vote. In contrast to its practical monopoly of seats in the old legislatures, it will be faced with a large bloc of progressive opposition deputies, who will force attention to the people's grievances on corruption, failure to carry out land reform and combat famine, and imperialist tie-ups.

Congress Party leaders openly acknowledge their surprise at this turn of events. They admit that particularly in South India the Communist Party has become a "powerful force to be reckoned with in the future." A special meeting of the Congress Working Committee, the party's executive, has been summoned for early February to review the situation in the south.

Already there is talk of instituting emergency dictatorial rule in the states where Congress did not obtain a majority of the assembly seats. In any case, Congress is expected to attempt to avenge its defeats by a new wave of repressive measures.

ELECTION MACHINERY

Congress had expected to administer a decisive defeat to the Communist Party. It had control of the election machinery, the press and unlimited funds. Tradition was on its side, and it could trade on Nehru's reputation and and have him tour all over the country, as it did. Most important, it counted on the effects of four years of brutal anti-progressive repression.

When the Communist Party opened its campaign last November, the Herald Tribune correspondent Margaret Parton reported from New Delhi: "Competent observers here feel that the Communist Party will be lucky if it wins two seats of the 500 it is contesting."

Such obituaries were written in the knowledge that the Communist Party had suffered heavily during the long period when it was banned formally or informally throughout India. The progressive mass organizations, such as the All-India Trade Union Congress, were broken up by the arrests of their active members and the splitting tactics of the Congress and Socialist Parties. At one point, over 25,000 progressives were jailed under special laws without trial.

SELF-CRITICISM

During this time, the Communist leadership that escaped arrest followed, as Ajoy Ghosh, the new general secretary of the Party, states, "left-sectarian and bureaucratic" policies, which "played havoc with the Party organization." (For a Lasting Peace, Oct. 19, 1951.) This prolonged internal Party crisis prevented agreement on a correct common program until last summer.

Such a program, calling for a united front of all anti-imperialist and anti-feudalist forces to struggle for peace and the establishment of a People's Democratic government in India, was formally accepted by the Party at a conference only last October.

This is the background against which the election successes of the Communist Party and its allies must be judged. In the last election in 1946, under a limted franchise, the Party polled 670,000 votes in both India and Pakistan, winning eight state assembly seats and none in the central parliament.

This time, it was graciously conceded a chance of winning two seats altogether. According to returns from only one-third of the constituencies, the left united front has won 130 seats in the state assemblies and 11 in the central parliament.

The Monday morning quarterbacks now discover a "profound dissatisfaction with the Congress government" (New York Times, Jan. 13, 1952). That the vote against Congress is not merely a protest is shown by the election failure of the Socialist Party, which was not held responsible for government policies. Enjoying legality while the Communists were practically underground, the Socialists thought themselves very strong and refused to enter the left coalition.

The Socialist Party's failure is due to its pro-American policy and connection with the British Labor Party. Its leaders are openly hostile towards the Soviet Union and China. It did what even Congress dared not do—support the U.N. war in Korea. It lost also because of its attacks on the Communist Party and collaboration in splitting activities with Congress, which, with the Communists in jail, were repuditaed by the people as a stab in the back.

In Bombay, the center of its strength, it allied itself with the reactionary Scheduled Castes Federation and was able to split the voters, thereby helping Congress to a large majority.

The Peasant - Worker - People's Party, bourgeois offshoot from Congress, was even less successful. It was advertised as an alternative to Congress, but despite the aid of big names, the voters could not see any difference.

(To Be Continued)

Man Who Banned CP in South India Loses Office

PRAGUE (Telepress).—The man who banned the Communist Party and several trade unions in Travancore-Cochin, South India, has been defeated by the candidate of the United Left Front backed by the illegalized Communist Party, Cross Roads, Bombay weekly, reports. He was T. K. Narayana Pillai, former Chief Minister of the state. During his term of office he was responsible for many atrocities and murders of democrats while in custody.

Acheson Tells Hoover He'll Keep Troops in Europe

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Secretary of State Dean Acheson today told Herbert Hoover that the Truman administration is determined to keep its troops in Europe. Hoover had asked removal of troops from Europe.

IT'S 19 YEARS SINCE HITLER TOOK POWER—AND WALL ST. AIMS TO RESTORE HIS HEIRS

Adolf Hitler's Nazi party took power in Germany 19 years ago today (Wednesday). The German fascists rode to power on the coattails of the Wehrmacht (the German military), the Prussian landlords, and primarily the industrialists and cartellists.

The Hitler Third Reich which, he boasted, was to last a thousand years, was smashed just 12 years after its start, under the hammer blows of the first and most consistent foe of fascism, the socialist Soviet Union and its armed forces.

Today, Hitler's generals and Hitler's soldiers are being reorganized by Wall Street imperialism. The bankers and steelmakers of the Ruhr have been restored to their dominant role by edict of Washington, and the 'democratic' puppet government of West Germany is crawling with Nazi office-holders, all reinstated with the blessings of the State Department.

But if Nazism is resurgent in Germany, it is the reflection of a more aggressive and dangerous imperialism, whose source is Wall Street, U.S.A.

The Hitler "master race" theory has its match in the racist concept of "Anglo-Saxon" supremacy throughout the world; in the unrestrained, chauvinist contempt with which Wall Street propagandists revile the colored peoples of Asia as "g - - - ks" and "ch - - - ks"; in the unpunished, genocidal crimes against the Negro people of the U. S. in which officers of the law openly participate.

In Frankfort, West Germany, neo-Nazi thugs have attacked Jews, the few who survive Hitler's monstrous mass murder.

In Miami, Fla., Ku Klux fascists have bombed Jewish synagogues unhindered by the law, while the Klan openly holds its "state convention" and boasts of the reign of terror.

Hitler smashed the German trade union movement and broke resistance to fascism and war by first of all illegalizing the German Communist Party, jailing and murdering its actives, and falling next upon the Social Democrats.

In the United States, huge steps have already been taken toward this typical Hitlerite goal, by the police-state Smith Act, the McCarran Act and the 'loyalty' oath program. It is noteworthy that almost the first act of the Nazis after taking power was to institute a "loyalty" oath among university professors. And last week, to bring America even closer to the brink of Hitlerism, Sen. Eastland (D-Miss) called for the immediate jailing in concentration camps of all American "Communists," by whom the Dixiecrat meant all fighters for Negro rights and peace, naturally.

The deadly parallel has its origin in the Wall Street drive for world conquest which, like Hitler's, is offered as a "crusade against communism." But, if the threat which Hitler posed to the world almost from the day he took power 19 years ago is still alive today, it is quite clear that the world itself is a vastly different place.

The Soviet Union leads a powerful array of peace-loving states; the 475,000,000 Chinese people have been led into the camp of people's democracies. One-half of Germany has been lost to fascism forever.

Millions of Germans, having paid the price for Hitler's insane ambitions, want no part of Gen. Eisenhower's European Army or the Wall Street program for an anti-Soviet "atomic" war. And this fear and abhorrence of World War III is echoed throughout the world, not the least in the U. S. itself, where the Korean "police action," the curtain-raiser to a global war, is the most unpopular war in American history.

Hitler's dream of a thousand-year reign for Nazism is dead, and the people of the world are determined that no new successor to his dream of world empire will ever be permitted to start another terrible war.